

#### ACOM CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

15-11, Fujimi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo102-0071, Japa Tel: (03) 3234-9120 Fax: (03) 3234-9266



April 19, 2004

File No. 82-4121 Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20549

Re: ACOM CO., LTD. - Rule12g3-2(b)

SUPPL

Dear Sir / Madam,

In order for us to comply with the requirements of Rule 12g3-2(b), we, ACOM CO., LTD. (the "Company"), enclose herewith Exhibits 1 through 6 as listed in the attached sheet, English translations and brief descriptions in English of the documents which were published by the Company during the period from October 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003, and which are all the documents of the Company required to be furnished to the SEC in respect of such period under Rule 12g3-2(b).

We will continue to submit to you English versions, English translations, adequate summaries in English and/or brief descriptions in English of the published documents of the Company to the extent required under Rule 12g3-2(b).

Yours faithfully,

APR 27

PROCESSEL

ACOM CO., LTD.

APR 28 2004

FINANCIAL

Name: Kouichi Izumimoto

Title : Director and General Manager,

General Affairs Dept.

MW 4/28

# <u>List of material information made public in Japan</u> from October 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003

	<u>Date*</u>	Descriptions	Information** provided to
Exhibit 1	October 8 and November 4, 2003	Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock (Brief description in English)	DKLFB, Exchange
Exhibit 2	October 28, 2003	Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2004 (English translation)	Public, Exchange
Exhibit 3	October 28, 2003	Data Book for the Interim Period Ending March, 2004 (English translation)	Public, Exchange
Exhibit 4	November 10, 2003	Supplemental Document to the Shelf Registration Statement (Brief description in English)	DKLFB, Exchange
Exhibit 5	November 10, 2003	38th Issuance of Domestic Unsecured Straight Bonds (English translation)	Public, Exchange
Exhibit 6	December 10, 2003	Semi-Annual Securities Report (Brief description in English)	DKLFB, Exchange

<sup>\*</sup> For Exhibit 1, the dates are those on which the Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock were filed with the DKLFB.

<sup>\*\* &</sup>quot;Exchange" means the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., on which the Shares of ACOM CO., LTD. are listed.

<sup>\*\* &</sup>quot;DKLFB" means the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau.

(Brief Description)

Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock

ACOM CO., LTD.

(504010)

Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock filed with the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (the "DKLFB") on October 8 and November 4, 2003 (the "Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock") in connection with the purchase of ACOM, CO., LTD. (the "Company")'s own stock.

The Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock are required under the Securities and Exchange Law to be, and were, submitted to the DKLFB in connection with the purchase of the Company's own stock.

The information contained in the Reports on Purchase of the Company's Own Stock which is material to an investment decision is substantially contained in the previously filed news release dated April 30, 2003.

# Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2004 (Consolidated)

October 28, 2003

#### Forward-looking Statement

The statements and figures contained in this Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the fiscal year ending March 2004 (the "Brief Statement") with respect to ACOM's plans and strategies and other statements that are not historical facts but are forward-looking statements about the future performance of ACOM are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, general economic conditions in ACOM's market and changes in the size of the overall market for consumer loans, the rate of default by customers, the level of interest rates paid on ACOM's debt, and legal limits on interest rates charged by ACOM.

Name of the company:

ACOM CO., LTD. ("ACOM" or the "Company")

Stock market:

Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code Number.

8572

Location of the head office:

Tokyo

URL

http://ir.acom.co.jp/

Reference:

Position of the representative:

President & Chief Executive Officer

Name:

Shigeyoshi Kinoshita

Position of the person in charge:

General Manager of Corporate Planning Department

Name:

Yoshinori Matsubara

Telephone Number:

(03) 3270 - 3423

Date of the board of directors'

meeting for the account settlement:

October 28, 2003

U.S. accounting standards:

Not adopted

Note: All amounts under minimum units appearing in each of the tables have been disregarded, except for per share amounts throughout this Brief Statement (Consolidated) and the Annexed Materials.

1. Consolidated Business Results for the Interim Accounting Period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

#### (1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Millions of yen)

	Operating	Income	Operation	ng Profit		e Before inary Items
9/03 (Interim)	218,875	0.6%	60,325	(26.7%)	59,533	(26.4%)
9/02 (Interim)	217,568	6.8%	82,353	(4.8%)	80,892	(7.2%)
3/03 (Annual)	437,572		146,695		144,244	

		ncome ns of yen)	Net income per Share (Yen)	Net Income per Share Diluted (Yen)
9/03 (Interim)	32,918	(24.5%)	227,63	_
9/02 (Interim)	43,604	(11.1%)	298.09	
3/03 (Annual)	75,096		513.09	

- Notes: 1. Equity in earnings of affiliated companies: -1,394 million yen in 9/03 (interim), -1,964 million yen in 9/02 (interim), and -3,577 million in 3/03 (annual)
  - 2. Average outstanding shares (consolidated): 144,614,219 shares in 9/03 (interim), 146,283,385 shares in 9/02 (interim), and 146,283,363 shares in 3/03 (annual)
  - 3. Change in accounting polices: none
  - 4. Regarding operating income, operating profit, income before extraordinary items, net profit of this interim accounting period, the figures in percentages show growth of change from previous interim accounting period.

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Status

(Millions of yen)

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Ratio of Shareholders' Equity	Shareholder's Equity per Share (Yen)
9/03 (Interim)	2,093,701	663,663	31.7%	4,622.86
9/02 (Interim)	2,185,847	619,649	28.3%	4,235.95
3/03 (Annual)	2,183,414	644,431	29.5%	4,405.09

Note: Outstanding shares (consolidated): 143,561,085 shares in 9/03 (interim), 146,283,353 shares in 9/02 (interim), and 146,283,331 shares in 3/03 (annual).

#### (3) Consolidated Cash Flow Status

(Millions of yen)

	From Operating Activities	From Investing Activities	From Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Year
9/03 (Interim)	77,769	(1,935)	(117,938)	124,639
9/02 (Interim)	(25,188)	(6,456)	32,977	120,829
3/03 (Annual)	47,550	(8,191)	7,906	166,739

#### (4) Scope of Consolidation and Equity Method

Number of consolidated subsidiaries:

Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for under equity method:

Number of unconsolidated affiliates accounted for under equity method:

3

#### (5) Change in Scope of Consolidation and Equity Method

Consolidated subsidiaries (addition):
Consolidated subsidiaries (exclusion):
Affiliates accounted for under equity method (addition):
Affiliates accounted for under equity method (exclusion):

#### Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2004 (from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004)

(Millions of yen)

	Operating Income	Income before Extraordinary Items	Net Income
Annuaí	432,600	105,400	58,100

Reference: The forecasted net income per share (annual): 402.94 yen

Note: The estimated average number of shares issued during current fiscal year is used to calculate the forecasted net income per share, and same amount of bonus to directors at the prior fiscal year is subtracted from unappropriated retained earnings.

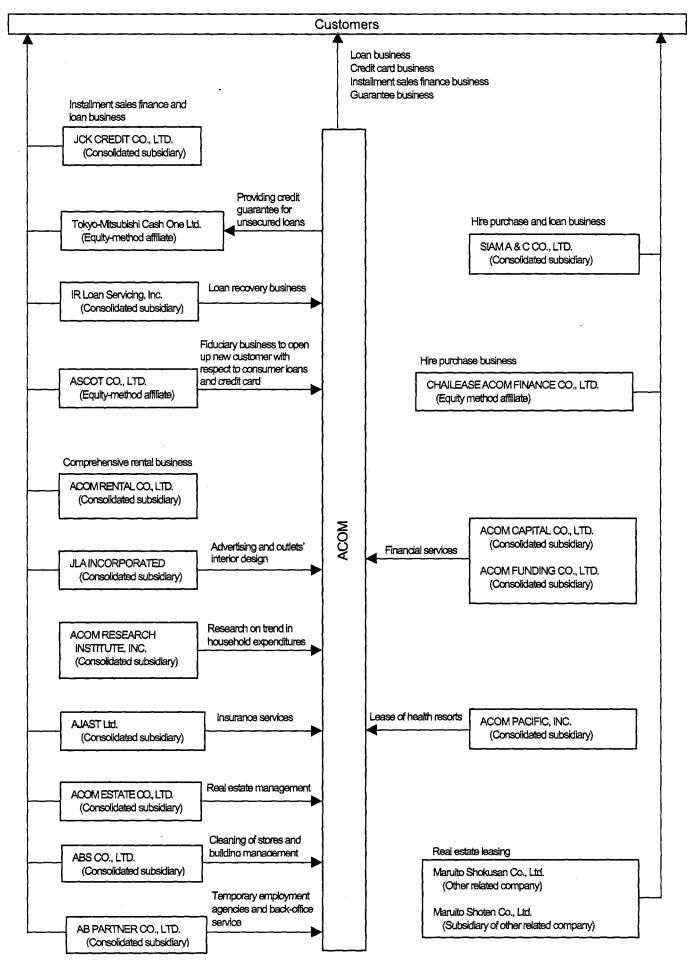
#### 1. State of Business Group

The ACOM Group consists of ACOM CO., LTD., 16 subsidiaries, and 3 affiliates as well as 1 other related company and 1 subsidiary of the other related company. The Group's main line of business is financial services such as loan business, credit card business, installment sales finance, guarantee business, and servicing business. Other business lines include rental operations, advertising agency, real estate-related operations, and insurance agency.

The following table explains the positioning and role of each Group Company in terms of segment classification.

	Segment	Company	Business	Classification		
		ACOM CO., LTD.	Loan business including			
	Loan business	JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	unsecured loan and secured loan	Canadidated aubaidian		
		SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	Loan business in Thailand	Consolidated subsidiar		
		Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One Ltd.	Unsecured loan business	Equity method affiliate		
	Credit card business	ACOM CO., LTD.	Credit card business mainly of ACOM MasterCard® as the main commodity			
		ACOM CO., LTD.	Installment sales finance service	<del></del>		
	Installment sales	JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.		0		
Financial	finance business	SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	Hire purchase business in Thailand	Consolidated subsidiary		
service businesses		CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD.	Hire purchase business in Taiwan	Equity method affiliate		
	Guarantee business	ACOM CO., LTD.	Affiliations with banks, etc. to provide credit guarantees for personal loans			
	Servicing business	IR Loan Servicing, Inc.	Loan recovery business	Consolidated subsidiary		
	Others	ASCOT CO., LTD.	Fiduciary business to open up, on the Internet, new customers with respect to consumer loans, business loans, and credit card	Equity method affiliate		
		ACOM CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Financial services for ACOM			
		ACOM FUNDING CO., LTD.	(Special Purpose Company)			
	Rental business	ACOM RENTAL CO., LTD.	Comprehensive rental business			
		JLA INCORPORATED	Advertising agency, interior design and construction of service outlets			
		ACOM RESERCH INSTITUTE, INC.	Survey and research on trends in household expenditures			
		AJAST Ltd.	Insurance agency business			
	i	ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.	Real estate management in Japan	Consolidated subsidiary		
Other		ABS CO., LTD.	Maintenance of buildings and other property			
Businesses	Others	AB PARTNER CO., LTD.	Temporary employment agencies and back-office services			
		ACOM PACIFIC, INC.	Lease of health resorts in Guam (U.S.A.)			
		AVRS CO., LTD.				
		ACOM (U.S.A.) INC.	]			
		ACOM INTERNATINAL, INC.	1			
		Maruito Shokusan Co., Ltd.		Other related company		
		Maruito Shoten Co., Ltd.	Real estate leasing	Subsidiary of other related company		

Notes: 1. AVRS CO., LTD., ACOM (USA) INC., and ACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC. suspended its operation, and further business scheme is under consideration.



Note: AVRS CO., LTD., ACOM (USA) INC., and ACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC. suspended its operation, therefore, they are eliminated from the diagram.

#### 2. Management Policy

#### (1) Principal Operating Policy

Our corporate group was founded with the motto "Expanding the circle of trust." This spirit forms the basis of a corporate philosophy that emphasizes serving humanity, putting the customer first, and creative and innovative management. Our goal is to deepen mutual trust among all stakeholders, and achieve growth in concert with society itself.

We find ourselves in an age of prolonged economic stagnation; declining birth rates and an aging populous; a rapidly expanding information superhighway; and global competition that is becoming fiercer by the day. We are conscious of the direction in which the world is moving, and are working hard at making our business services more competitive and developing more efficient management structures. These efforts are supporting the construction of a solid management infrastructure that will allow us to respond speedily and flexibly to changes in the environment that surrounds us.

#### (A) Through Observance of Business Ethics (Compliance)

We continue to regard the achievement of thorough compliance as a key management task. In April 1998, we established the Business Ethics Office, and also published the "ACOM Code of Business Ethics" - a document we distributed to all our managers and staff. Furthermore, in November of last year, we completed the appointment of a compliance officer in each of our departments, offices, and branches. These measures are evidence of our determination to establish a strong system for promoting compliance across the company. Further progress in deepening respect for the law and promoting ethical practices was achieved with the formulation in April this year of a new three-year plan for ethical business practices.

We are also delighted to announce that a total of 805 group employees succeeded in passing the Financial Business Proficiency Examination for Compliance Officers (Consumer Finance Course) held in June of this year. This is a licensing examination administered by the Kinzai Institute for Financial Affairs, Inc.

We are conscious of the key role that ethical decision-making and practice by individual employees has in winning trust in the group, and that trust is the most important factor for achieving long-term growth. With this in mind, all our managers and staff are working in unison to ensure rigorous compliance throughout the group.

#### (B) Improving Asset Quality

Our business continues to face tough challenges, as lingering economic malaise and high unemployment trigger increasing numbers of personal bankruptcies and debt adjustment proceedings. Nevertheless, improvements to our computerised loan screening system and the introduction of a segment-based customer management system illustrate our commitment to achieving better credit control and maintaining a healthy loan portfolio.

We are giving particular attention to raising the quality of the counselling we provide. Through the appointment of specialist trainers, we are nurturing counselling staff to be true professionals who can offer personalised support for individual customers based on comprehensive assessments of their income, expenditures and debt position.

#### (C) Increase in Sales Force by the New Sales System

Changing market conditions and diversifying customer needs prompted the introduction of a new sales system for loan business. Aimed at boosting our competitiveness through the provision of a faster and more precise customer service, the new system concentrates certain processes in centralized Contact Centers. The Contact Centers are tasked with serving customers by telephone, via the Internet, and through our network of MUJINKUN automatic loan application machines, while our sales offices are focusing on face-to-face interaction. Close cooperation between the two sides is also a key feature, and customers will benefit from a much-improved service. The productivity throughout sales activities, such as better customer services by extending the telephone call reception hours for customers, has been improving since the establishment of a new sales system.

We are also moving to strengthen our service channels. Measures include relocating sales offices and MUJINKUN booths with an eye on raising efficiency; improving the service we offer to mobile phone users; developing systems that provide service to customers 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, expanding the number of stores using our

installment sales finance business services; and furthering cooperation with other financial institutions to improve compatibility with their cash dispensers and ATMs.

In addition, we are carrying out a radical overhaul of our back-office processes and infrastructure as we shift functions to the Contact Centers. This should see a significant reduction in operating expenses and further strengthening of competitiveness of sales services.

#### (D) Full Implementation of Low-cost Operation

We led the sector when we introduced our MUJINKUN automatic loan application machines. The expense reductions and more efficient use of personnel that this move afforded are indicative of our long commitment to cutting costs and maintaining a high level of profitability.

We are continuing in this tradition through the implementation of various measures. Notable among them are the new operational structure described earlier, which will sharply increase efficiency; the construction of a new accounting system, marking stage two in the completion of a company-wide unified administration system; improved organizational function; and more streamlined operations.

#### (2) Basic Policy on the Appropriation of Earnings

Though we must always consider the economic and financial situation, trends in the business, and our own performance, our basic philosophy with regard to earnings allocation is to continually return value to our shareholders through substantial dividend payments.

In accordance with this principle, we will pay an interim dividend of 40 yen per share for this half-year period. We intend to repeat this payment at the end of the next six-month period, making a projected dividend for the full financial year of 80 yen. Retained earnings that remain will be allocated to strategic investment aimed at strengthening our business. Examples of projects targeted for investment are the relocation of sales offices; the continued development of the new operational structure outlined earlier - which is aimed at realizing significant cost-savings in the future; the completion of a new accounting system – the second stage of a company-wide unified administration system; and new business ventures.

In June of this year, we repurchased a total of 2,722,210 of our own shares. 1,002,600 of these were purchased direct from shareholders following a tender offer, while 1,719,610 were procured in the market. The 1,002,600 shares acquired via the tender offer were subsequently retired in the same month.

#### (3) Policy on Reduction in the Number of Shares Comprising a Trading Unit

A meeting of the Board of Directors on 18 February 2002 approved a reduction from 100 to 10 in the number of shares comprising a single trading unit. This move, which took effect on 1 May 2002, is aimed at increasing liquidity in the market for our shares and attracting smaller investors.

We will realize further reduction of stock trading lot flexibly if we judge it appropriate as we carefully monitor the various situations, taking into consideration stock market and our stock price condition, etc.

#### (4) Index Goal of Management

We are constantly striving to increase shareholder value and ensure stability in our business performance over the long term. In order to gauge our success in achieving these objectives, we pay close attention to certain numerical indicators that reflect our underlying fundamentals. In addition to emphasizing the importance of a healthy consolidated return on equity (ROE), we are always striving to improve our capital-to-assets ratio, ordinary (before extraordinary items) profit to equity ratio, operating income (revenue) to ordinary profit ratio, and net income per share.

#### (5) Medium to Long-term Business Strategy

The Japanese economy surrounding us seems to stay unstable trend due to aging society and ongoing industrial infrastructure reforms after the burst of bubble economy. It will remain in the doldrums as a worsening employment situation, increasing personal bankruptcies continue to take their toll. Against this backdrop, we have coined the phrase "Best Life Partner" to describe our vision for the business over the medium term. With a focus on the consumer credit market as a

whole, we will continue to develop as core operations our loan business, credit card business, installment sales finance business, loan guarantee business, and servicing business. By offering a sophisticated and diverse range of financial services, we hope to leave win the complete satisfaction of our customers.

We have accumulated a wealth of know-how about the consumer finance business over the years. In addition, the development of MUJINKUN has equipped us with considerable expertise in the areas of systems and IT, while our measures to concentrate business processes demonstrate our proficiency in cutting costs. With these strengths as a foundation, we are looking to develop our finance business through tie-ups with other financial institutions, and expand non-asset-oriented divisions like our guarantee business and call-center management operations. By taking steps such as these, we are focusing on expanding into peripheral financial services and proving our determination to establish a base on which we can build sustained growth over the medium to long term.

#### (6) Basic Concept of Corporate Governance and Status of Measures Taken

The Board of Directors and Executive Officers Meetings continue to provide swift and accurate decisions on important matters relating to the company and our entire corporate group. Our governance structure also supports responsive and efficient management at individual divisions.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors after in June of this year's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the board approved the introduction of an executive officer system, which took effect in June of this year. This move is aimed at speeding up management decision-making, strengthening the oversight role of the board, making day-to-day decision-making more responsive, and clarifying exactly where powers and responsibilities lie. By separating the making of important decisions from the day-to-day running of the company, we have put a management structure in place that will enable quick and correct responses to the challenges that we face.

The company's statutory auditors, in addition to attending meetings of the board and other important meetings, carry out investigations into the administrative affairs and assets of the company, and also conduct management audits. In addition, we are working to strengthen governance via the audit function by promoting greater cooperation between statutory auditors at the company and its subsidiaries, our internal audit department, and the accounting auditors.

By carrying our rigorous disclosure to investors and analysts through our IR activities both at home and abroad, we are committed to raising transparency for the benefit of all our stakeholders.

#### Operating results and Financial Situation

#### (1) Operating Results

#### (A) Results of Operations for the Current Interim Accounting Period

Although a recovery in the stock market and better corporate earnings offered a few bright signs, the Japanese economy remained in the doldrums during this half-year period. Declining employment and incomes kept consumer spending sluggish, and pessimism prevailed on fears that the deflationary trend would continue.

While maintaining a focus on our core loan business, we spent the period trying to increase our share of the total consumer credit market and broaden our revenue base. We worked to raise quality at, and facilitate cooperation between, our credit card and installment sales finance businesses, and also expanded our loan guarantee and servicing businesses.

In October last year, we carried out a radical reform of our customer-related processes and infrastructure by shifting functions to new Contact Centers in order to create a brand new operational structure. During this period, we continued to develop this structure by making our staffing division at head office more efficient, speeding up processes, and trimming costs.

In addition to reforming our governance by reducing the number of directors and adopting the executive officer system, we also consolidated and reorganized our departmental structure with an eye on strengthening and streamlining our organization. We have abolished Business Headquarters with a view to accelerating business decision-making,

combined the Installment Sales Finance Business Department and Credit Card Development Department to develop and improve the efficiency of these businesses, and clarified the functions of staff offices. In addition, we continued with the construction of an accounting system that represents the second step in a project to establish a company-wide unified administration system.

Against this background, we recorded consolidated operating income for this interim period of 218.875 billions of yen (a 0.6% increase on the same period last year). Rising unemployment, falling incomes, and increasing personal bankruptcies, forced us to make provision for bad debts far in excess of initial projections, pushing operating expenses up to 158.55 billions of yen (a 17.3% increase on the same period last year). Income before extraordinary items dropped to 59.533 billions of yen (a 26.4% decrease on the same period last year), while net income slipped to 32.918 billions of yen (a 24.5% decrease on the same period last year).

#### (a) Loan Business

Our consumer loan business forms the core of the group's activities, and our goal is to offer a service that accurately reflects changing market conditions. To this end, we focused on our new operational structure, optimizing the location of our sales offices, expanding our cash dispenser and ATM network, and improving our mobile communications services – launching our "Acomland" portal site for mobile phones, beginning the transmission of sports news, etc.

In this era of corporate restructuring and continued high unemployment, the number of customers falling behind or defaulting on their loans has been increasing. Although we have taken concerted action to deal with this situation – toughening up loan screening, boosting counseling services, and improving the management of our loan portfolio - the ratio of bad debt write-offs for the parent company's loan business edged up 1.22 percentage point over the same period last year to reach 3.26%.

This saw the consolidated balance of outstanding loans receivable drop by 17.767 billions of yen over the period to 1,642.488 billions of yen (a 1.1% decrease on the same period last year). Interest earned on loans receivable totaled 193.837 billions of yen (a 0.5% decrease on the same period last year).

#### (b) Credit Card Business and Installment Sales Finance Business

In addition to continuing to promote the ACOM MasterCard®, which can be issued instantly through automatic issuing machines related to our MUJINKUN automatic loan application processing machines, we helped an additional three companies issue their own credit cards. Notable among them was the issue of the K' value MasterCard® in conjunction with K's Denki Corp., an appliance retailer with outlets in the northern Kanto region and nationwide.

Our installment sales finance business saw the Installment Sales Finance Business Department strengthen its ties to JCK CREDIT CO., LTD., a 100%-owned subsidiary. Although efforts were made to increase the number of participating stores, slack consumption resulted in lower turnover at such stores, and left the volume of sales we financed down on the same period last year.

As a result, the consolidated balance of installment sales receivable dropped 20.197 billions of yen during the period to 259.601 billions of yen (a 7.2% decrease on the same period last year). Total revenues from the credit card and installment sales finance businesses totaled 14.637 billions of yen (a 1.8% decrease on the same period last year).

#### (c) Guarantee Business

We entered the loan guarantee business in May 2001 with the aim of broadening the revenue base of our financial services business. At the end of the period, we had ties with nine banks and one company, and the balance of our guarantee obligations had increased by 21.114 billions of yen over the period to stand at 79.04 billions of yen.

By combining ACOM's expertise in credit screening for individuals with the brand recognition of our partner financial institutions, this business facilitates credit provision that is both quick and easy. We aim to expand this business further in the future, with a focus on tie-ups with regional banks.

#### (d) Servicing Business

With a view to achieving further diversity in the financial services we offer, we entered the debt recovery business on 2 July 2001 through an equity investment in IR Loan Servicing, Inc. The business continues to grow, with branches in Osaka and Fukuoka opening in January 2002 and October this year respectively.

The total principal of consigned and purchased receivables stood at 1,488.075 billions of yen at the end of this interim period.

#### (e) Other

The balance of outstanding loans receivable at Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One Ltd., stood at 28.7 billions of yen at the close of the period. This institution was launched in March 2002 with capital from the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd., the Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation, DC CARD CO. LTD., and JACCS CO, LTD.

A tie-up on card delivery with Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One means that since June this year, customers applying for new cards from Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One have been able to take delivery of their cards at ACOM branches across the country.

By fusing our consumer credit know-how with the brand strength of major financial institutions, we intend to continue to push out of our traditional territory to offer innovative new financial services.

#### (B) Forecast for This Full Financial Year

The near-term outlook for the economy as a whole remains bleak. Japanese domestic economy is likely to further slow down and remain stagnant due to the progressing deflationary caused by the unclear future trend of the Japanese economy.

The consumer finance business also looks to be entering a critical phase. Competition is stiffening with the entry of firms from other fields. Despite these challenges, we are committed to extending the scope of our operations and to winning the trust and satisfaction of customers as their "Best Life Partner".

The environment in which we operate is changing rapidly, and we must be able to respond appropriately. With this in mind, we will exploit to the fullest the credit business know-how of our employees and our network of branches, MUJINKUNs, and ATMs – the key elements that comprise our business infrastructure. We will also continue to strengthen our management, expand and improve the services we offer, and maintain a stable and secure revenue base.

For this full financial year, we are forecasting consolidated operating income of 432.6 billions of yen (down 1.1% on the last full financial year), ¥105.4 billion (down 26.9% on the last full financial year) in income before extraordinary items, and net income of 58.1 billions of yen (down 22.6% on the last full financial year).

#### (2) Financial Position

#### (A) Overview of Cash Flow for the Current Interim Accounting Period

Our holdings of cash and cash equivalents (cash) recorded a drop during the period of 42.1 billions of yen to end at 124.639 billions of yen. A breakdown of cash flows during the period is given below.

#### (Cash Flow from Operating Activities)

Our operations generated net cash of 77.769 billions of yen. Added to the 59.02 billions of yen from income before income taxes, and 17.95 billions of yen on a drop in the balance of loans receivable across our financial services business, and 20.384 billions of yen on a drop in the balance of installment sales receivable. Income taxes of 31.748 billions of yen were the chief outflow.

#### (Cash Flow from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investment activities amounted to 1.935 billions of yen. While gains on proceeds from sale of investment securities netted cash of 2.01 billions yen, 2.7 billions of yen was invested in time deposits, and 1.372

billions of yen was used to purchase tangible fixed assets in conjunction with investment in new unstaffed sales offices.

#### (Cash Flow from Financing Activities)

Financing activities recorded a net cash outflow of 117.938 billions of yen. Outflows to proceeds from issue of straight bonds and payments for redemption of straight bonds exceeded inflows from loans and new straight bond issues by 100.803 billions of yen. Another important factor was the 11.066 billions of yen used in buying back our own shares.

#### (B) Cash Flow Forecast for the Full Financial Year

The full year financial condition being forecasted, the cash flow from operating activities is estimated to increase 129.0 billions of yen, due to the reflecting the operation plan to improve the soundness of credit under the current business circumstances.

Net cash used in investing activities is forecast to decrease by 2.6 billions of yen, as a result of sales offices-related investment and the renewal of ATMs to handle new bank notes.

Financing activities are expected to decrease by 205.5 billions of yen, reflecting the plans for our financial services businesses.

All in all, total cash and cash equivalents are estimated to increase by 79.1 billions of yen from the preceding financial vear.

### 4. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (1) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

							·	(Millic	ns of yen)
	Term		consolidated ng period		consolidated Prior consolidated ing period fiscal year			Cha	nges
		(As of September 30, 2002)		ļ <del>,</del> ,		(As of March 31, 2003)		J	
Subject		Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Percentage
(Assets)			%		%		%		%
I. Current assets		2,063,990	94.4	1,985,490	94.8	2,072,855	94.9	(87,364)	(4.2)
Cash and time deposits	f	56,035		72,679		86,966		(14,286)	(16.4)
Trade notes and accounts receivable		519		475		493		(18)	(3.7)
Loans receivable		1,679,529		1,642,488		1,660,256		(17,767)	(1.1)
Installment receivables		284,068		259,601		279,798		(20,197)	(7.2)
Marketable securities	1	1,479		55		1,079		(1,024)	(94.9)
Inventories		7,358		9,655		8,339		1,315	15.8
Deferred tax assets		34,272		43,176		40,264		2,912	7.2
Short-term loans		65,988		55,843		81,028		(25,184)	(31.1)
Other current assets		23,920		25,052		24,246		805	3.3
Allowances for bad debts	'	(89,181)		(123,537)		(109,617)		(13,919)	12.7
II. Fixed assets		120,264	5.5	107,005		109,158	5.0	(2,153)	(2.0)
Tangible fixed assets	ļ	62,053	2.8	55,023	2.6	56,412	2.6	(1,388)	(2.5)
Buildings and structures		23,191		20,695		21,583		(888)	(4.1)
Equipment and furniture		16,286		15,228		15,723		(495)	(3.2)
Land		22,553		19,091		19,094		(2)	(0.0)
Other tangible fixed assets		22		8		10		(2)	(19.7)
Intangible fixed assets		1,456	0.1	1,450	0.1	1,455	0.1	(4)	(0.3)
Investments and other assets		56,753	2.6	50,530	2.4	51,290	2,3	(760)	(1.5)
Investments in securities		28,345		27,707		24,509		3,197	13.0
Deferred tax assets		3,310		1,913		4,095		(2,181)	(53.3)
Guaranty money deposited	j	11,401		10,601		10,890	]	(288)	(2.6)
Prepaid pension expenses		2,453		1,237		2,680		(1,443)	(53.8)
Other investments	l	13,791		10,750		12,047		(1,296)	(10.8)
Allowance for bad debts		(2,548)		(1,681)		(2,931)		1,250	(42.7)
III. Deferred assets		1,593	0.1	1,206	0.1	1,400	0.1	(193)	(13.9)
Bond discount		1,593		1,206		1,400		(193)	(13.9)
Total Assets		2,185,847	100.0	2,093,701	100.0	2,183,414	100.0	(89,712)	(4.1)

								(Mil	ions of yen)
	Term	1	consolidated ng period	ſ	consolidated ng period		nsolidated I year	Cha	ange
		(As of Septen	nber30, 2002)	(As of Septen	nber 30, 2003)	(As of March 31, 2003)			
Su	bject	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Percentage
			%		%		%		%
	(Liabilities)			5					
1.	Current liabilities	468,599	21.5	487,740	23.3	490,904	22.5	(3,163)	(0.6)
	Notes and accounts payable	5,683		4,081		4,934		(852)	(17.3)
	Short-term loans	12,986		13,416		29,413		(15,996)	(54.4)
	Current portion of long-term loans	319,454		351,280		318,761		32,519	10.2
	Commercial paper	10,000		_		10,000		(10,000)	_
	Current portion of bonds and notes	24,385		40,386		40,388		(2)	(0.0)
	Accounts payable on transferred specified daims	_		2,900		2,900			_
	Current portion of accounts payable on transferred specified daims	3,900		_		_			_
	Accrued income taxes	38,919		28,793		31,849		(3,056)	(9.6)
	Deferred tax liabilities	28		0		0		(0)	(1.0)
	Allowance for loss on debt guarantees	158		989		474		515	108.6
	Deferred income on installment sales	40,141		32,395		37,642		(5,246)	(13.9)
	Other current liabilities	12,942		13,496		14,540		(1,043)	(7.2)
II.	Fixed liabilities	1,097,221	50.2	941,502	45.0	1,047,614	48.0	(106,112)	(10.1)
	Straight bonds	310,388		300,681		285,735		14,946	5.2
	Long-term loans	778,090		630,938		752,705		(121,767)	(16.2)
	Deferred tax liabilities	_		13		7	ļ	5	75.3
	Allowance for employees' retirement benefits	3,438		4,240		3,671		568	15.5
	Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits	1,019		940		1,071		(131)	(12.2)
	Other fixed liabilities	4,285		4,688		4,422		265	6.0
	Total liabilities	1,565,821	71.7	1,429,242	68.3	1,538,519	70.5	(109,276)	(7.1)
	(Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries)								
	Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	377	0.0	795	0.0	463	0.0	331	71.6
	(Shareholders' equity)								
l.	Common stock	17,282	0.8	17,282	0.8	17,282	0.8	_	_
II.	Capital surplus	25,772	1.2	25,772	1.2	25,772	1.2	_	_
III.	Earned surplus	580,982	26.6	629,878	30.1	606,622	27.8	23,255	3.8
IV.	Securities valuation adjustment	939	0.0	3,340	0.2	75	0.0	3,264	_
V.	Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1,523)	(0.1)	(1,511)	(0.1)	(1,518)	(0.1)	6	(0.5)
VI.	Treasury stock	(3,803)	(0.2)	(11,098)	(0.5)	(3,803)	(0.2)	(7,295)	191.8
Г	Total shareholders' equity	619,649	28.3	663,663	31,7	644,431	29.5	19,232	3.0
	<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<b></b>					

100.0

2,093,701

2,185,847

100.00

2,183,414

100.0

(89,712)

(4.1)

Total liabilities, minority interests, and shareholders' equity

	Prior interim	consolidated	This interim	consolidated			(Millions of yen) Prior consolidated	
Tem	accounti	ng period	accounti	ng period	Change		fiscal year	
		ril 1, 2002	•	rii 1, 2003			From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003	
Subject	Amount	per 30, 2002	to Septemb Amount	per 30, 2003	A man und	Demontors		
	Arricult	Percentage %	Arriouni	Percentage %	Amount	Percentage %	Amount	Percentage
Operating income	217,568	100.0	218,875	100.00	1,307	0.6	437,572	100.0
Interest on loans receivable	194,744		193,837		(907)	(0.5)	390,710	
Fees from credit card business	2,397		2,858		460	19.2	5,071	
Fees from installment sales finance business	12,506		11,779		(726)	(5.8)	25,120	
Fees on guaranteed loans receivable	460		1,929		1,469	319.1	1,667	
Collection of purchased receivables	106		682	Ì	576	542.8	436	
Other financial income	15		8		(7)	(48.4)	27	
Sales Other operating income	3,110 4,227		3,505 4,274		395 46	12.7 1.1	6,344 8,194	
Outer operating should	4,227		4,214		40	·· ·	0,134	
II. Operating expenses	135,215	62.1	158,550	72.4	23,334	17.3	290,877	66.5
Financial expenses	15,704	7,2	13,632	6.2	(2,072)	(13.2)	30,562	7.0
Cost of purchased receivables Cost of sales	25 1,824	0.0 0.8	402 2,079	0.2 0.9	377 255	14.0	66 3,795	0.0
Other operating expenses	117,660	54.1	142,435	65.1	235 24,774	21.1	256,452	58.6
Operating profit	82,353	37.9	60,325	27.6	(22,027)	(26.7)	146,695	33.5
Special Special						(==:/)		
III Non-operating income	638	0.3	732	0.3	94	14.8	1,380	0.3
Interest income	82		109		27	32.8	193	
Dividends received Gains on sale of marketable securities	113		109 67		(4) 67	(4.0)	171 73	
Rent from corporate residence	209		232		23	11.1	433	
Other non-operating income	232		213		(18)	(8.1)	508	
Non-operating expenses	2,098	1.0	1,524	0.7	(573)	(27.3)	3,831	0,8
Interest expenses	18		13		(5)	(30.3)	36	
Bond issue expenses	4		_		(4)		4	
Loss on sales of marketable securities	14				(14)		_	
Loss on investments in equity-method affiliates	1,964 96		1,394 116		(569)	(29.0) 21,1	3,577 212	
Other non-operating expenses Income before extraordinary items	80,892	37.2	59,533	27.2	(21,359)	(26.4)	144,244	33.0
-						(=5.1)		
V. Extraordinary income	0	0.0	183	0.1	183		5	0.0
Gains on sale of fixed assets Gains on sales of investment in marketable	0		0		0		0	
securities	0		168		168	_	0	
Gains on maturity of investment trusts	_		15		15	-	5	
VI. Extraordinary losses	3,292	1.5	697	0.3	(2,594)	(78.8)	9,836	2.3
Loss on sale of fixed assets	2,230		9		(2,220)	(99.6)	5,897	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	289		231	] ]	(57)	(19.9)	855	
Loss on revaluation of investments in marketable securities	578		171		(406)	(70.3)	2,710	
Loss on liquidation of investment in trusted real property	_		241		241	-	_	
Other extraordinary losses	194		42		(151)	(78.0)	372	
Income before income taxes	77,600	35.7	59,020	27.0	(18,580)	(23.9)	134,414	30.7
Income taxes	38,918		28,727		(10,191)		70,157	
(corporation tax, inhabitants' tax and enterprise tax)		15.7		11.8		(24.0)		13.5
Deferred income taxes Gein (loss) on minority intersets in consolidated	(4,981)	<del> </del>	(2,941)		2,040		(11,179)	<u> </u>
Gain (loss) on minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	58	0.0	316	0.2	257	436.2	339	0.0
Netincome	43,604	20.0	32,918	15.0	(10,686)	(24.5)	75,096	17.2

(Millions of ven)

						(Millions of yen)
Term	Prior interim consolidated accounting period		1		Prior consolidated fiscal year	
			From Ap	ril 1, 2003	From April 1, 2002	
pject	to Septemb	per 30, 2002	to Septemb	per 30, 2003	to March	31, 2003
	Am	ount	Am	ount	Amo	ount
(Capital Surplus)						
Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year				ĺ		
Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the fiscal year	25,772				25,772	
Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year		25,772	25,772	25,772		25,772
Capital surplus at the end of the interim accounting period and fiscal year	<u> </u>	25,772		25,772		25,772
(Earned Surplus)						
Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year						
Consolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year	543,276				543,276	
Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year	· .	543,276	606,622	606,622		543,276
Increase in earned surplus					-	
Net income	43,604	43,604	32,918	32,918	75,096	75,096
Decrease in earned surplus						
Dividends	5,851		5,851		11,702	•
Directors' bonus	47		40		47	
Retirement of treasury stock	_	5,898	3,771	9,662		11,750
Earned surplus at the end of the interim accounting period and fiscal year		580,982		629,878		606,622
	(Capital Surplus) Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the fiscal year Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Capital surplus at the end of the interim accounting period and fiscal year (Earned Surplus) Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Consolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Increase in earned surplus Net income Decrease in earned surplus Dividends Directors' bonus Retirement of treasury stock Earned surplus at the end of the interim	Term accounting from Ap to Septemb Am  (Capital Surplus)  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the end of the interim accounting period and fiscal year  (Earned Surplus)  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Consolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Increase in earned surplus  Net income  Decrease in earned surplus  Dividends  Directors' bonus  Retirement of treasury stock  Earned surplus at the end of the interim	Term accounting period From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 Amount  (Capital Surplus)  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the end of the interim accounting period and fiscal year  (Earned Surplus)  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Consolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Famed surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Fonsolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Fonsolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Fonsolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  543,276  Fonsolidated retained surplus  Fonsolidated r	Term accounting period accounting period From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 to Sep	Term accounting period From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002  Amount Amount  (Capital Surplus)  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Additional paid-in capital at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  (Earned Surplus)  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Consolidated retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year  543,276  606,622  606,622  606,622  Increase in earned surplus  Net income  43,604  43,604  32,918  32,918  Decrease in earned surplus  Dividends  5,851  5,851  5,851  Circular the decreasing the fiscal year  5,898  3,771  9,662	Term Term Prior interim consolidated accounting period fiscal period fiscal period fiscal year (Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Capital surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned Surplus) at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year (Earned surplus (Earned

Term	Prior interim consolidated accounting period From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002	This interim consolidated accounting period From April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003	Change	(Millions of yen)  Prior consolidated fiscal year  From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from operating activities				
Income before income taxes	77,600	59,020	(18,580)	134,414
Depreciation and amortization	2,883	2,526	(356)	6,043
Amortization of consolidation adjustment account	-	_	_	4
Increase in allowance for bad debts	10,676	12,661	1,985	31,572
Increase in allowance for loss on debt guaranteed loans receivable	145	515	369	461
Increase in allowance for employees' retirement benefits	264	567	302	498
Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors' and statutory auditors' retirement benefits	39	(131)	(170)	90
Non-operating interest and dividends income	(196)	(218)	(22)	(365)
Loss (gain) on sales of marketable securities	14	(67)	(81)	(73)
Non-operating interest expense	18	13	(5)	36
Amortization of bond discount	200	193	(6)	386
Bond-issue expenses	215	166	(49)	256
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchanges	99	19	(79)	137
Loss (gain) on investments in equity-method	1,964	1,394	(569)	3,577
Loss (gain) on sales of tangible fixed assets	2,230	9	(2,220)	5,897
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	289	231	(57)	855
Loss (gain) on sales of investments in securities	(0)	(168)	(168)	(0)
Loss on revaluation of investments in securities	578	171	(406)	2,710
Loss on liquidation of investments in trusted	_	241	241 ·	
real property		J.,		
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(40)	18	58	(14)
Decrease (increase) in loans outstanding	(60,929)	17,950	78,879	(41,705)
Decrease (increase) in installment sales receivables	(14,714)	20,384	35,098	(10,653)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2)	(1,315)	(1,313)	(983)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(1,267)	· (861)	405	(1,554)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	(878)	(860)	17	(1,618)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income on installment sales	734	(5,268)	(6,002)	(1,740)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(3,462)	(849)	2,613	(1,735)
Bonus paid to directors	(47)	(40)	7	(47)
Increase (decrease) in other operating activities	1,254	3,026	1,772	2,116
Subtotal	17,670	109,329	91,659	128,566
Non-operating interest and dividends received	203	199	(3)	368
Non-operating interest paid	(15)	(11)	3	(33)
Income taxes paid	(43,046)	(31,748)	11,298	(81,350)
Cash used in operating activities	(25,188)	77,769	102,958	47,550

<u></u>		,			(IVIIIIOES OF YEEL)
		Prior interim consolidated			Prior consolidated
	Tem	accounting period	accounting period	Change	fiscal year
		From April 1, 2002	From April 1, 2003	- · <b>-</b> ·	From April 1, 2002
Sul	pject	to September 30, 2002	to September 30, 2003		to March 31, 2003
_		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
11.	Cash flow from investing activities				
	Additions to time deposit	(13)	(2,700)	(2,687)	(63)
	Maturity of time deposit	11	22	10	71
1	Purchase of marketable securities	_		_	(5)
	Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	117	249	131	518
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,156)	(1,372)	783	(4,389)
1	Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	150	27	(123)	550
	Purchase of investment securities	(4,444)	(71)	4,372	(6,020)
	Proceeds from sale of investment securities	12	2,010	1,997	134
	Proceeds from collection of loans	17	15	(2)	51
	Increase in other investments	(863)	(422)	440	(1,023)
	Decrease in other investments	692	303	(389)	1,931
	Increase (decrease) in other investment activities	19	4	(15)	52
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,456)	(1,935)	4,520	(8,191)
ш.	Cash flow from financing activities				
	Proceeds from short-term loans	37,389	17,635	(19,754)	86,232
	Repayments of short-term loans	(43,563)	(33,773)	9,790	(75,830)
	Proceeds from issue of commercial paper	20,000	10,000	(10,000)	40,000
	Payments for redemption of commercial paper	(20,000)	(20,000)	` _	(40,000)
	Proceeds from issue of straight bonds	30,081	24,833	(5,247)	35,580
	Payments for redemption of straight bonds	(20,203)	(10,196)	10,007	(34,386)
	Payment for redemption of convertible bonds	(50,000)		50,000	(50,000)
	Appropriation of deposit for redemption of convertible bonds	50,000	_	(50,000)	50,000
	Proceeds from long-term debt	200,324	95,368	(104,955)	342,220
	Repayments of long-term debt	165,169	(184,672)	(19,502)	(333,086)
	Proceeds from subsidiary's shares issued to minority shareholders	28	85	56	28
	Payments for purchase of treasury stock	(1)	(11,066)	(11,065)	(1)
	Cash dividends paid by the parent company	(5,851)	(5,850)	(1,,555)	(11,700)
	Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(56)	(80)	(23)	(149)
	Increase (decrease) in other financing activities	(55)	(223)	(223)	(1,000)
}	Net cash provided by financing activities	32,977	(117,938)	(150,916)	7,906
M.	Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(666)	(117,535)	670	(689)
V.	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	665	(42,100)	(42,766)	46,576
V.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	120,163	166,739	46,576	120,163
1					
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	120,829	124,639	3,809	166,739

(5) Significant Items Relating to the Preparation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (A) Extent of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 16

For the names of consolidated subsidiaries, please refer to the section entitles "1. State of Business Group."

#### (B) Application of the equity method

Number of equity method affiliates: 3

For the names of equity method affiliates, please refer to the section entitles "1. State of Business Group."

CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD. closes its account for the interim period on June 30, and uses the financial statements as of this date.

#### (C) Matters relating to fiscal year, etc. of subsidiaries

The interim periods of the following consolidated subsidiaries end on June 30:

ACOM (U.S.A.) INC.

ACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

ACOM PACIFIC, INC.

SIAM A&C CO., LTD.

ACOM CAPITAL CO., LTD.

ACOM FUNDING CO., LTD.

The interim consolidated financial statements hereof are prepared by using financial statements as of the above mentioned settlement date and important matters that occurred between the settlement date and the interim consolidated settlement date are subject to the adjustment necessary for consolidation.

#### (D) Significant accounting policies

- (a) Valuation and computation of assets
  - (1) Marketable securities

Securities held to maturity ... Amortized cost method (straight-line method)

Other securities

Where there is a market price

Market value as determined by the quoted price at the end of the interim accounting period

(The difference between the carrying value and the market value is included in equity)

(Cost of securities sold is computed using the moving average method)

Where there is no market price

Cost determined by the moving average method

#### (2) Inventories

Purchased receivables ... Cost on an individual specified cost basis

Merchandise

Paintings ... Cost on an individual specified cost basis

Others merchandise ... Cost based on the last purchase price method

Miscellaneous items ... Cost based on the first-in first-out method

(3) Derivative transactions

Option transaction ... Market value

Swap transaction ... Market value

#### (b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

(1) Tangible fixed assets

At the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries ... Declining balance method

At overseas consolidated subsidiaries ... Straight-line method

(Depreciable life)

Buildings and structures ... 3 to 50 years

Equipment and furniture ... 2 to 20 years

- (2) Intangible fixed assets ... Straight-line method
- (3) Long-term prepaid expenses ... Amortized in equal installments
- (4) Deferred assets

Bond issue expenses ... Entire amount expensed as incurred

Bond discounts ... Amortized over the redemption period

#### (c) Basis for calculating allowances

#### (1) Allowance for bad debts

In providing for bad debts, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries make an allowance for ordinary bad debts based on the historical rate of default. For specific debts where recovery is doubtful, the Company considers the likelihood of recovery on an individual basis, making an allowance for the amount regarded as irrecoverable.

Overseas consolidated subsidiaries make an allowance as necessary having considered the likelihood of recovery on an individual basis.

(2) Allowance for loss on debt guarantees

In providing allowance for loss on debt guarantees, the Company makes an allowance as necessary having considered the likelihood of losses at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period.

(3) Allowance for retirement benefits

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries make provisions for retirement benefits based on projected retirement obligations and pension fund asset at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Adjustments are made to determine the amounts applicable to the end of interim consolidated accounting period.

Past service liabilities have been recognized evenly over the five years (a period not exceeding the expected average remaining working lives of the employee) from the time of occurrence.

Actuarial losses have been recognized evenly over the five years (a period not exceeding the expected average remaining working lives of the employees) following the respective fiscal years when such losses are identified.

An overseas consolidated subsidiary makes provisions for retirement benefits based on projected retirement obligations at the end of the fiscal year. Adjustments are made to determine the amounts applicable to the end of interim accounting period.

(4) Allowance for directors' and statutory auditors' retirement benefits

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries make provisions for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits at the end of the interim accounting period in accordance with the Company's internal rules.

(d) Currency translation standards for significant foreign-currency-denominated assets or liabilities used in preparing the interim financial statements of consolidated companies on which interim consolidated financial statements are based Foreign-currency-denominated monetary claims and liabilities are converted into yen using the spot market rate for the interim consolidated accounting date, and differences in currency translation are added up as profit or loss.

The assets and liabilities, and profit and expenses of overseas subsidiaries and others are converted into yen using the spot market rate for the interim consolidated accounting date, and differences in currency translation are added up as minority shareholders' interest and as currency translation adjustment accounts under shareholders' equity.

#### (e) Accounting for lease transactions

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries account for finance leases where ownership of the leased asset is not transferred to the lessee as operating leases.

#### (f) Accounting for hedging activities

(1) Accounting for hedging activities

Deferred hedge accounting has been adopted.

Interest-rate swaps and currency swaps when meet certain conditions are accounted for according to exceptional treatments.

(2) Hedging instruments and items hedged

Interest related derivatives

Hedging instruments ... Interest-rate swaps agreements and interest-rate caps

Items hedged ... Loans with variable interest rates

Currency related derivatives

Hedging instruments ... Currency swaps agreements

Items hedged ... Loans denominated in foreign currency

(3) Hedging policy

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries enter into derivative contracts such as interest-rate swap agreements in order to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in interest rates relating to its variable-rate loans.

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries enter into derivative contracts such as currency swap agreements in order to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relating to its foreign currency loans.

Derivative transactions are entered into in compliance with the Companies' internal rules.

(4) Evaluating the efficacy of hedging activities

The performance of the hedging instruments and the items hedged is monitored primarily using the same criteria. As it can be assumed that changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates are fully offset by changes in cash flows from hedging instruments, further evaluation is not required.

(g) Other significant accounting policies for the preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) Basis of recognition of income and expenses

Interest on loans receivable

Interest on loans receivable is recognized on an accrual basis.

Accrued interest on loans receivable is recognized at the lower of the interest rate stipulated in the Interest Restriction Law of Japan or the contracted interest rate of the Company.

Income from credit card business

Fees from customers ... Recognized mainly by credit-balance method

Fees from member outlets ... Recognized as fees when treated

Income from installment sales finance business

Fees from customers and member outlets ... Recognized by sum-of-the months' digits method on a due date basis

Fees on guaranteed loans receivable ... Recognized by credit-balance method

(2) Treatment of consumption tax, etc

Consumption tax is treated outside of the financial statements

However, non-deductible consumption tax and others relating to assets is recognized as an expense during the year in which it is incurred.

(E) Cash and Cash Equivalents as Stated in Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at hand, highly liquid deposits at banks and short-term investments with negligible risk of fluctuation in value and maturities of less than three months.

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)			
Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets	Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets	Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets			
41,835 million yen	44,591 million yen	42,838 million yen			
2. Assets pledged as security	2. Assets pledged as security	2. Assets pledged as security			
(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)			
(1) Pledged assets	(1) Pledged assets	(1) Pledged assets			
Cash and time deposits 1,194	Cash and time deposits 1,194	Cash and time deposits 1,194			
Loan receivable 668.272	Loan receivable 587,909	Loan receivable 642,524			
<143,846>	<128,276>	<137,761			
Installment receivables 432	Buildings and structures 2,100	Installment receivables 100			
Buildings and structures 2,251	Land 6,074	Buildings and structures 2,172			
Land 6,074	Total 597,280	Land 6,074			
Total 678,226	<128,276>	Total 652,067			
<143,846>	120,270	<137,761>			
(O) O 4 Feb 1995	(2) Secured liabilities	0 0 11 174			
(2) Secured liabilities	Short-term loans 1,000	(2) Secured liabilities			
Short-term loans 1,000	<1,000>	Short-term loans 1,000			
<1,000> Current portion of long-term loans 193,620	Current portion of long-term loans 171,579 <47,379>	<1,000 Current portion of long-term loans 184,279			
<43,556>	Current portion of bonds and notes 386	<40,324			
Current portion of bonds and notes 385	Bonds 24,701	Current portion of bonds and notes 388			
Bonds 25,088	Long-term loans 383,262	Bonds 24,895			
Long-term loans 441,869	<79,568>	Long-term loans 423,480			
<98,984>	Total 580.929				
Total 661,964 <143,540>	<127,947>	Total 634,043 <136,932			
Figures in brackets represent amounts engaged in transfer of liabilities	Figures in brackets represent amounts engaged in transfer of liabilities	Figures in brackets represent amounts engaged in transfer of liabilities			
. Contingent liabilities	3. Contingent liabilities	3. Contingent liabilities			
(1) Amount of guaranteed loans of guarantee business	(1) Amount of guaranteed loans of guarantee business	(1) Amount of guaranteed loans of guarantee business			
(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)			
Guaranteed loans 32,235	Guaranteed loans 79,040	Guaranteed loans 57,926			
Allowance for loss on	Allowance for loss on	Allowance for loss on			
debt guarantees <158>	debt guarantees <989>	debt guarantees <474			
Net 32,077	Net 78,051	Net 57,452			
(2) Amount of guaranteed liabilities of affiliated companies	(2) Amount of guaranteed liabilities of affiliated companies	(2) Amount of guaranteed liabilities of affiliated companies			
CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD.	CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD.	CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD.			
491 million yen	789 million yen	621 million yen			
	4. Notes endorsed for payment	4.—			
4.—	5 million yen				

### Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)

### This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)

### Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)

#### 5. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 612,086 million yen at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period. This included a total of 357,789 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period.

A certain portion of revolving credit line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

Note that consolidated subsidiaries do not extend revolving credit-line loans.

5. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 656,843 million yen at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period. This included a total of 419,782 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period.

A certain portion of revolving credit line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

Note that consolidated subsidiaries do not extend revolving credit-line loans.

5. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 648,671 million yen at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. This included a total of 410,167 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the consolidated fiscal year.

A certain portion of revolving credit line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

Note that consolidated subsidiaries do not extend revolving credit-line loans.

### Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)

### This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)

### Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)

#### 6. Status of bad debts of loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankruptcy is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 5,464 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the interim consolidated accounting period, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 17,810 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 9,505 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 1,902 million yen as restructured loans and 6,403 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

Accrued interest on the loans of domestic consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in Japan's corporation tax law, that of overseas consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in accounting standards applicable in countries where they operate.

(Millions of yen)

Category	Amount	Classification criteria
Loans to bankrupt parties		Loans exclusive of accrued interest to bankrupt parties, parties in rehabilitation and reorganization, and others.
Loans in arrears		Other loans stated exclusive of accrued interest, excluding loans that have been restructured or on which interest is reduced in the interest of rehabilitating the debtor.
Loans overdue by three months or more		Loans other than the above that are overdue by three months or more.
Restructured loans	(17,722) 15,820	Loans on which favorable terms have been granted, such as the waiving of interest to facilitate recovery of the loans other than the above,
Total	(45,222) 51,625	

Figures in brackets refer to the balance of delinquent loans computed according to the policies set forth in Japanese tax laws.

6. Status of bad debts of loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankruptcy is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 6,764 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the interim consolidated accounting period, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 20,666 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 12,921 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 2,298 million yen as restructured loans and 5,447 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

Accrued interest on the loans of domestic consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in Japan's corporation tax law, that of overseas consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in accounting standards applicable in countries where they operate.

(Millions of yen)

Category	Amount	Classification criteria
Loans to bankrupt parties	(9,065) 9,065	Loans exclusive of accrued interest to bankrupt parties, parties in rehabilitation and reorganization, and others.
Loans in arrears	(11,255) 31,922	Other loans stated exclusive of accrued interest, excluding loans that have been restructured or on which interest is reduced in the interest of rehabilitating the debtor.
Loans overdue by three months or more	(14,817) 1,896	Loans other than the above that are overdue by three months or more.
Restructured loans	(23,669) 21,371	Loans on which favorable terms have been granted, such as the waiving of interest to facilitate recovery of the loans other than the above.
Total	(58,808) 64,255	

Figures in brackets refer to the balance of definquent loans computed according to the policies set forth in Japanese tax laws.

6. Status of bad debts of loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankruptcy is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 6,229 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the fiscal year, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 20,501 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 11,999 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 2,070 million yen as restructured loans and 6,431 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

Accrued interest on the loans of domestic consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in Japan's corporation tax law, and that of overseas consolidated subsidiaries is added up according to the policies stipulated in accounting standards applicable in countries where they operate.

(Millions of yen)

		(**************************************
Category	Amount	Classification criteria
Loans to bankrupt parties	(9,227) 9,227	Loans exclusive of accrued interest to bankrupt parties, parties in rehabilitation and reorganization, and others.
Loans in arrears	(10,800) 31,302	Other loans stated exclusive of accrued interest, excluding loans that have been restructured or on which interest is reduced in the interest of rehabilitating the debtor.
Loans overdue by three months or more		Loans other than the above that are overdue by three months or more.
Restructured loans		Loans on which favorable terms have been granted, such as the waiving of interest to facilitate recovery of the loans other than the above.
Total	(54,359) 60,791	

Figures in brackets refer to the balance of delinquent loans computed according to the policies set forth in Japanese tax laws.

	<del></del>	
Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)
<ol> <li>Financial assets received as freely disposable securities</li> </ol>	7. Financial assets received as freely disposable securities	7. Financial assets received as freely disposable securities
The Company and some of its subsidiaries entered into "Gensaki" transactions (to purchase debt securities under resale agreements) and received marketable securities as securities for the money repayable from the sellers.	The Company and some of its subsidiaries entered into "Gensaki" transactions (to purchase debt securities under resale agreements) and received marketable securities as securities for the money repayable from the sellers.	The Company and some of its subsidiaries entered into "Gensaki" transactions (to purchase debt securities under resale agreements) and received marketable securities as securities for the money repayable from the sellers.
Amount of marketable securities purchased	Amount of marketable securities purchased	Amount of marketable securities purchased
(Stated as short-term loans)	(Stated as short-term loans)	(Stated as short-term loans)
65,988 million yen	55,843 million yen	81,028 million yen
Market value of marketable securities purchased at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period	Market value of marketable securities purchased at the end of the interim consolidated accounting period	Market value of marketable securities purchased at the end of the consolidated accounting period
66,007 million yen	55,841 million yen	81,012 million yen
8. Agreements for overdraft and commitment facilities	8. Agreements for overdraft and commitment facilities	8. Agreements for overdraft and commitment facilities
For efficient procurement of working capital, the Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries maintain overdraft contracts with 5 financial institutions and designated commitment line contracts with 13 financial institutions. As of the end of the current interim consolidated accounting period, the unexercised portion of facilities based on these contracts was as follows.	For efficient procurement of working capital, the Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries maintain overdraft contracts with 5 financial institutions and designated commitment line contracts with 12 financial institutions. As of the end of the current interim consolidated accounting period, the unexercised portion of facilities based on these contracts was as follows.	For efficient procurement of working capital, the Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries maintain overdraft contracts with 6 financial institutions and designated commitment line contracts with 12 financial institutions. As of the end of the current consolidated accounting period, the unexercised portion of facilities based on these contracts was as follows.
(Millions of yen) Agreed amount of agreement for overdraft and commitment line 429,425 Amount of borrowing 57,313 Unused amount 372,112	(Millions of yen) Agreed amount of agreement for overdraft and commitment I line 325,383 Amount of borrowing 23,764 Unused amount 296,618	(Millions of yen) Agreed amount of agreement for overdraft and commitment line 436,503 Amount of borrowing 60,201 Unused amount 376,302

#### (7) Notes to Interim Consolidated Income Statements

Prior interim consolidated accour (From April 1, 2002 to Septembe	<b>O</b> 1	This interim consolidated accounting (From April 1, 2003 to September 3	Prior consolidated fiscal year (From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)		
Other principal financial income		1. Other principal financial income		Other principal financial income	
(N	fillions of yen)	(Mill	ions of yen)		(Millions of yen)
Interest on deposits Interest on loans	11 4	Interest on deposits Interest on loans	3 4	Interest on deposits Interest on loans	20 7
2. Principal financial expenses		Principal financial expenses		2. Principal financial expenses	
(N)	fillions of yen)	(Mi	llions of yen)		(Millions of yen)
Interest paid	11,103	Interest paid	8,802	Interest paid	21,368
Interest on corporate bonds	3,017	Interest on corporate bonds	2,955	Interest on corporate bonds	5,967
Amortization of bond discount	200	Amortization of bond discount	193	Amortization of bond discount	386
Bond issue expense	210	Bond issue expense	166	Bond issue expense	251
3. Principal items of operational expens	es	3. Principal items of operational expense	s	3. Principal items of operational expe	nses
(1)	/illions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)		(Millions of yen)
Advertising expenses	7,855	Advertising expenses	6,201	Advertising expenses	15,452
Provision for bad debts	48,165	Provision for bad debts	70,427	Provision for bad debts	108,869
Provision for loss on debt guarante	es 158	Provision for loss on debt guarantee		Provision for loss on debt guarar	ntees 474
Salaries	16,541	Bad debts write-offs	1,316	Bad debts write-offs	6,327
Retirement benefit expenses	2,021	Salaries	16,346	Salaries	32,552
Provision for directors' and corpora		Retirement benefit expenses	2,527	Retirement benefit expenses	4,032
auditors' retirement benefits	54	Provision for directors' and corporate		Provision for directors' and corpo	
Welfare expenses	1,886	auditors' retirement benefits	39	auditors' retirement benefits	106
Leases	8,090 2,701	Welfare expenses Leases	2,305 7,408	Welfare expenses	3,886 15,712
Depreciation expenses Fees	10,663	Depreciation expenses	2,328	Leases Depreciation expenses	5,656
1 000	10,000	Fees	11,566	Fees	24,028

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)	This interim consolidated accounting period (From April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)	Prior consolidated fiscal year (From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)
Gains on sales of fixed assets are from the sale of equipment and furniture.	Gains on sales of fixed assets are resulted from sales of equipment and furniture	Gains on sales of fixed assets are from the sale of equipment and furniture.
5. Loss on sales of fixed assets	5. Loss on sales of fixed assets	5. Loss on sales of fixed assets
(Millions of yen) Buildings and structures 49 <24> Equipment and furniture 0 <0> Lands 2,180 <1,246> Total 2,230 <1,270> Amount in brackets represent the amount sold to a consolidated subsidiary, ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.	(Millions of yen) Buildings and structures 2 Equipment and fumiture 3 Lands 3 Total 9	(Millions of yen) Buildings and structures 556 < 168> Equipment and furniture 1 <0> Lands 5,339 <3,036> Total 5,897 <3,204> Amount in brackets represent the amount sold to a consolidated subsidiary, ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.
Loss on disposal of fixed assets mainly consists of transfer of operating outlets, remodeling of interior and change of singes. The breakdown thereof is set out below	Loss on disposal of fixed assets mainly consists of transfer of operating outlets, remodeling of interior and change of singes. The breakdown thereof is set out below	Loss on disposal of fixed assets mainly consists of transfer of operating outlets, remodeling of interior and change of singes. The breakdown thereof is set out below
(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)
Buildings and structures 250	Buildings and structures 214	Buildings and structures 782
Equipment and furniture 39	Equipment and furniture 17	Equipment and furniture 73
Total 289	Total 231	Total 855
7. Breakdown of other extraordinary losses	7. Breakdown of other extraordinary losses	7. Breakdown of other extraordinary losses
(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)
Valuation loss of golf club memberships 37 Provision for default of golf club memberships 136 Loss on sales of golf club memberships 10 Temporary amortization of long-term prepaid expenses 10 Total 194	Valuation loss of golf club memberships 11 Provision for default of golf club memberships 17 Temporary amortization of long-term prepaid expenses 13 Total 42	Valuation loss of golf club memberships 36 Provision for default of golf club memberships 35 Loss on sales of golf club memberships 10 Loss on liquidation of golf club membership 140 Repayments to customers 117 Temporary amortization of long-term prepaid expenses 29 Loss on termination of a retirement benefit plan 2 Total 372
Basis for classification of financial income and expenditure on the interim consolidated income statements	Basis for classification of financial income and expenditure on the interim consolidate income statements	Basis for classification of financial income and expenditure on the consolidated income statements
(1) Financial income stated as operating income	(1) Financial income stated as operating income	(1) Financial income stated as operating income
Include all financial income other than dividends and interest on investments in securities made by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in the financial service business.	Include all financial income other than dividends and interest on investments in securities made by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in the financial service business.	Include all financial income other than dividends and interest on investments in securities made by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in the financial service business.
(2) Financial expenditure stated as operating expenses	(2) Financial expenditure stated as operating expenses	(2) Financial expenditure stated as operating expenses
Include all financial expenditure by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in financial services, other than interest payable which has no relationship to operating income.	Include all financial expenditure by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in financial services, other than interest payable which has no relationship to operating income.	Include all financial expenditure by the Company and subsidiaries engaged in financial services, other than interest payable which has no relationship to operating income.

Prior interim consolidated accounting	• •	This interim consolidated accounting	•	Prior consolidated fiscal year		
(From April 1, 2002 to September 30	), 2002)	(From April 1, 2003 to September 30	(From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2	2003)		
1. Relationship between cash and cash e	quivalents at	1. Relationship between cash and cash	equivalents	1. Relationship between cash and cash	equivalents	
the end of the interim accounting period	and interim	at the end of the interim accounting	period and	at the end of the year and consolida	ted balance	
consolidated balance sheet items as at	September	interim consolidated balance sheet it	ems as at	sheet items as at March 31, 2003.		
30, 2002.		September 30, 2003.		(Mil	lions of yen)	
(Mil	llions of yen)	(Mill	ions of yen)	Cash and time deposits	86,966	
Cash and time deposits	56,035	Cash and time deposits	72,679	Marketable securities	1,079	
Marketable securities	1,479	Marketable securities	55	Short-term loans	81,028	
Short-term loans	65,988	Short-term loans	55,843	Time deposits and certificates of		
Time deposits and certificates of		Time deposits and certificates of		which term of deposit is more than		
which term of deposit is more than		which term of deposit is more than		three months	(59)	
three months	(69)	three months	(2,739)	Bank deposits pledged as collateral	(1,194)	
Bank deposits pledged as collateral	(1,194)	Bank deposits pledged as collateral	(1,194)	Shares, bonds and stock investment		
Shares, bonds and stock investment		Shares, bonds and stock investment		trusts, maturing more than three		
trusts, maturing more than three		trusts, maturing more than three		months after the date of purchase	(1,079)	
months after the date of purchase	(1,409)	months after the date of purchase	(5)	Cash and cash equivalents	166,739	
Cash and cash equivalents	120,829	Cash and cash equivalents	124,639	,	•	

#### (9) Segment Information

(A) Business segment information

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

(Millions of yen)

	Financial Service Business	Other Business	Total	Adjustments and Elimination	Consolidated
Sales				-	
(1) Sales to external customers	214,620	2,947	217,568	_	217,568
(2) Inter segment sales and transfers	_	7,969	7,969	(7,969)	_
Total	214,620	10,917	225,538	(7,969)	217,568
Operating expenses	128,693	10,480	139,173	(3,958)	135,215
Operating profit	85,927	437	86,364	(4,011)	82,353

Notes 1. Method of classification of businesses

Businesses are classified according to their types, characteristics and similarities in operating transactions.

- 2. Principal activities of each business
  - (1) Financial service business: loan business, credit card business, installment sales finance business, loan guarantee business, etc.
  - (2) Other businesses: Rental business and management of real estate.
- 3. Unallocated operating expenses included in "adjustments and elimination" were 4,062 million yen, and the expenses relating to the general affairs and accounting section of the Company.

This Interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

Detailed business segment information is omitted as operating income and operating profit in financial service business account for more than 90% of total consolidated operating income and consolidated operating profit across all segments.

Operating income for this interim consolidated accounting period in financial service business accounts for 95.6% of total. (95.2% for prior interim consolidated accounting period and 95.3% for prior consolidated fiscal year.) Operating profit for this interim consolidated accounting period in financial service business accounts for 99.4% of total. (99.5% for prior interim consolidated accounting period and 99.6% for prior consolidated fiscal year.)

(Millions of ven)

	Financial Service Business	Other Business	Total	Adjustments and Elimination	Consolidated
Sales					
(1) Sales to external customers	431,671	5,901	437,572	_	437,572
(2) Inter segment sales and transfers	_	15,300	15,300	(15,300)	_
Total	431,671	21,201	452,873	(15,300)	437,572
Operating expenses	277,805	20,524	298,330	(7,452)	290,877
Operating profit	153,866	676	154,543	(7,847)	146,695

Notes 1. Method of classification of businesses

Businesses are classified according to their types, characteristics and similarities in operating transactions.

- 2. Principal activities of each business
  - (1) Financial service business: loan business, credit card business, installment sales finance business, loan guarantee business, etc.
  - (2) Other businesses: Rental business and management of real estate.
- Unallocated operating expenses included in "adjustments and elimination" were 7,956 million yen, and the expenses relating to the general affairs and accounting section of the Company.

#### (B) Geographical segment information

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

Geographical segment information is omitted as sales in Japan account for more than 90% of total consolidated sales and total consolidated assets across all segments.

This interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

Geographical segment information is omitted as sales in Japan account for more than 90% of total consolidated sales and total consolidated assets across all segments.

Prior consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

Geographical segment information is omitted as sales in Japan account for more than 90% of total consolidated sales and total consolidated assets across all segments.

#### (C) Overseas sales

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

Overseas sales information is omitted as overseas sales account for less than 10% of total consolidated sales.

This interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

Overseas sales information is omitted as overseas sales account for less than 10% of total consolidated sales.

Prior consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

Overseas sales information is omitted as overseas sales account for less than 10% of total consolidated sales.

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)					s interim consolidated accounting period Prior consolidated fiscal year om April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003) (From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)						
<ol> <li>Finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee</li> </ol>				Finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee				Finance lea     ownership     lessee	ise transaction of the leased		
	alent of acquis ciation and res				eciation and re	sition cost, acc esidual value o			alent of acqui ciation and re		
		(Mi	llions of yen)			(N	Aillions of yen)			A)	/illions of yer
	Equivalent of acquisition	Equivalent of depreciation	Equivalent of residual value		Equivalent of acquisition cost	Equivalent of depredation	Equivalent of residual value		Equivalent of acquisition cost	Equivalent of depreciation	Equivalent o residual value
Machinen	cost 7	0	6	Machinery	7	1	5	Machinery	7	1	5
Machinery  Vehicles and delivery	224	108	115	Vehides and delivery equipment	203	111	92	Vehides and delivery equipment	222	119	103
equipment Equipment	10,739	6,300	4,438	Equipment and furniture	7,445	4,065	3,379	Equipment and furniture	9,265	5,194	4,070
and furniture Total	10,970	6,409	4,560	Total	7,655	4,178	3,476	Total	9,495	5,315	4,179
Total	fee payable,	equivalent of		Total	e fee payable,	, equivalent of		Total	e than one year		2,342 4,267 depreciation
(3) Lease	fee pavable.	equivalent of	depreciation	(3) Lease	e fee pavable.	. equivalent of	depreciation	(3) Lease	e fee pavable.	equivalent of	depreciation
and a	equivalent of i	nterest payab	ele .	and e	quivalent of in	terest payable	•	and e	quivalent of in	terest payabk	•
,		•	illions of yen)			•	lions of yen)			•	lions of yen)
Equi	e fees payabl valent of depri valent of intere	eciation	1,613 1,516 77	Equi	se fees payab valent of depr valent of inter	reciation	1,105 1,040 54	Equi	se fees payab valent of depr valent of inten	eciation	3,004 2,827 144
, ,	od of calculation ciation	n of equivale	nt of		od of calculation ciation	on of equivale	ntof	, , ,	od of calculation ciation	on of equivale	nt of
assun	eful life of the	ase period o	orresponds to	assur to the	ning that the l	g the straight-li ease period o he asset and	orresponds	assur to the	lated by using ning that the k useful life of th of zero.	ease period o	orresponds
(5) Metho	od of calculatio	n of equivale	nt of interest	(5) Metho	od of calculatio	on of equivale	nt of interest	(5) Metho	od of calculatio	on of equivale	nt of interest
differe and th of the calcula	nce between e amount eq asset. The in	the total leas uivalent to ac nterest metho	arded as the se payments quisition cost ad is used to alle to each	differe and the of the calcul	ence betweer ne amount ec asset. The	n the total lea quivalent to ac interest metho	earded as the se payments equisition cost od is used to olie to each	differe and the of the calcul	equivalent of i ance between ne amount ec asset. The i ate the por arting period.	the total lea juivalent to ad interest meth	se payment equisition cost od is used t
	ments under o od lease fees		se transaction lions of yen)	, , ,	ments under ed lease fees		se transaction lions of yen)	2. Further pay Unaccrue	ments under ed lease fees		se transactio llions of yen)
	.eoor		5	Within a	vear		5	Within a	vear		5
Within a : More tha	n one year		11		n one year	<u> </u>	5		n one year		8

#### (A) Bonds held to maturity with market quotations

(Millions of yen)

Term	Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)		This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)			Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)			
Туре	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Market price	Unrealized gain (loss)	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Market price	Unrealized gain (loss)	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Market price	Unrealized gain (loss)
(a) Government/municipal	_			_		_	_		_
(b) Corporate				_	-	_	-	_	_
(c) Miscellaneous	4,000	3,967	(32)	4,000	4,101	101	4,000	3,998	(1)
Total	4,000	3,967	(32)	4,000	4,101	101	4,000	3,998	(1)

#### (B) Other marketable securities with market quotation

(Millions of yen)

Term	Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)		This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)			Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)			
Туре	Original cost	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Unrealized gain (loss)	Original cost	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Unrealized gain (loss)	Original cost	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet	Unrealized gain (loss)
(a) Stocks	15,049	16,857	1,808	12,227	17,837	5,609	12,783	13,208	425
(b) Bonds									
Government/municipal	80	86	6	80	85	4	80	87	7
Corporate	85	144	58	1,312	1,349	37	1,313	1,356	43
Miscellaneous	123	109	(14)	5	5	(0)	15	15	0
(c) Other	3,410	3,140	(270)	2,092	2,048	(44)	3,312	2,960	(352)
Subtotal	18,750	20,338	1,588	15,718	21,325	5,607	17,504	17,628	123

Note: In prior interim consolidated accounting period, impairment loss of 557 million yen was recorded with respect to other securities with market prices.

In this interim consolidated accounting period, impairment loss of 166 million yen was recorded with respect to other securities with market prices.

In prior interim consolidated accounting period, impairment loss of 2,690 million yen was recorded with respect to other securities with market prices.

Impairment loss is recorded when (i) the market price of a given marketable security fell below 50% of its original cost, and is deemed unlikely to recover to the level of the cost, or (ii) the market price fell below 30% to 50% of the cost, and the rate of decline remained 30% or higher during the past one year.

#### (C) Principal marketable securities where there is no market quotation

To	Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)
Туре	Amount recorded on interim consolidated balance sheet	Amount recorded on interim consolidated balance sheet	Amount recorded on consolidated balance sheet
Other marketable securities			
Unlisted securities (excluding OTC securities)	922	926	1,142

#### (12) Derivative Transaction

Prior interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

Market value information is not required as all of the Company and consolidated subsidiaries' derivative transactions are accounted for as hedging transactions.

This Interim consolidated accounting period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

Market value information is not required as all of the Company and consolidated subsidiaries' derivative transactions are accounted for as hedging transactions.

Prior consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

Market value information is not required as all of the Company and consolidated subsidiaries' derivative transactions are accounted for as hedging transactions.

Term	Prior interim		This interim accounting	consolidated ng period	Chango		Prior consolidated fiscal year	
	From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002		From April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003		Change .		From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003	
Item	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
		%		%				%
Finance Service Business	214,620	98.6	215,665	98.5	1,044	0.5	431,671	98.7
Loan business	198,530	91.2	197,486	90.2	(1,043)	(0.5)	398,057	91.0
Credit card business	2,408	1.1	2,890	1.3	481	20.0	5,096	1,2
Installment sales finance business	12,838	5.9	12,144	5.6	(693)	(5.4)	25,725	5.9
Guarantee business	552	0.3	2,167	1.0	1,614	291.9	1,866	0.4
Servicing business	290	0.1	975	0.4	685	236.3	925	0.2
Other business	2,947	1.4	3,210	1.5	262	8.9	5,901	1.3
Rental business	1,827	0.9	1,687	0.8	(140)	(7.7)	3,629	0.8
Others	1,120	0.5	1,523	0.7	402	36.0	2,271	0.5
Total	217,568	100.0	218,875	100.00	1,307	0.6	437,572	100.0

#### (2) Other statistics

Term	Prior interim consolidated accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim consolidated accounting period  (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior consolidated fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)	Change	
lied II	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percentage
					%
Receivables outstanding (Millions of yen)	1,963,814	1,904,745	1,941,244	(36,499)	(1.9)
Loan business	1,679,529	1,642,488	1,660,256	(17,767)	(1.1)
Credit card business	37,844	44,863	41,850	3,012	7.5
Credit card	37,108	44,087	41,114	2,972	7.2
Others	736	775	735	40	5.5
Installment sales finance	246,223	214,738	237,948	(23,209)	(9.8)
Servicing business	216	2,655	1,189	1,465	123.2
Number of customer accounts					
Loan business	3,123,709	3,155,453	3,161,304	(5,851)	(0.2)
Credit card business	1,058,593	982,503	1,021,131	(38,628)	(3.8)
Credit card	1,052,558	975,865	1,014,845	(38,980)	(3.8)
Others	6,035	6,638	6,286	352	5.6
Installment sales finance business	974,124	960,210	991,162	(30,952)	(3.1)
Servicing business	2,507	14,851	10,540	4,311	40.9
Rental business	9,321	8,322	14,519	(6,197)	(42.7)
Allowance for bad debts (millions of yen)*	91,730	125,218	112,549	12,669	11.3
Allowance for loss on guaranteed loans receivable (millions of yen)	158	989	474	515	108.6
Bad debt write-offs (millions of yen)	37,628	59,574	83,685	(24,110)	(28.8)

Number of outlets	1,796	1,791	1,762	29	1.6
Number of employees	5,959	6,199	6,111	88	1.4

Notes: 1. Number of customer accounts refers to followings:

- (1). Loan business: Number of loan accounts with receivables outstanding
- (2). Credit card business

Credit card: Cardholder of ACOM MasterCard®

- (3). Installment sales finance business: Number of contracts with receivables outstanding
- (4). Servicing business: Number of accounts for purchased loans
- (5). Rental business: Number of users during the fiscal year

<sup>2.</sup> The amount of "Allowance for bad debts" mentioned above is the sum of "Allowance for bad debts" listed in current assets and "Allowance for bad debts" listed in fixed assets on Balance Sheet.

#### (TRANSLATION)

## Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2004 (Non-consolidated)

October 28, 2003

#### Forward-looking Statement

The statements and figures contained in this Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the fiscal year ending March 2004 (the "Brief Statement") with respect to ACOM's plans and strategies and other statements that are not historical facts but are forward-looking statements about the future performance of ACOM are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, general economic conditions in ACOM's market and changes in the size of the overall market for consumer loans, the rate of default by customers, the level of interest rates paid on ACOM's debt, and legal limits on interest rates charged by ACOM.

Name of the company:

ACOM CO., LTD. ("ACOM" or the "Company")

Stock market::

Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code number:

8572

Location of the head office:

Tokyo

**URL** 

http://ir.acom.co.jp

Reference:

Position of the representative:

President & Chief Executive Officer

Name:

Shigeyoshi Kinoshita

Position of the person in charge:

General Manager of Corporate Planning Department

Name:

Yoshinori Matsubara

Telephone Number.

(03) 3270 - 3423

Date of the board of directors'

meeting for the account settlement:

October 28, 2003

Date of the interim dividend payment:

December 5, 2003

Interim-dividend system:

Adopted

Unit of share system:

Adopted (10 shares for a unit)

Note: All amounts under minimum units appearing in each of the tables have been disregarded, except for per share amounts throughout this Brief Statement (Non-consolidated).

#### 1. Non-Consolidated Business Results for the Interim Accounting Period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

#### (1) Operating Results

(Millions of yen)

	Operating Income		Operati	ng Profit	Income Before Extraordinary Items	
9/03 (Interim)	207,507	(0.8%)	58,004	(28.2%)	59,020	(27.8%)
9/02 (Interim)	209,111	6.1%	80,801	(5.6%)	81,690	(5.4%)
3/03 (Annual)	419,258		142,581		144,502	

	Net ind (Millions		Net Income per Share (Yen)
9/03 (Interim)	33,663	(25.7%)	232.78
9/02 (Interim)	45,277	(5.1%)	309.52
3/03 (Annual)	77,489		529.45

Notes: 1. Average number of shares issued: 144,614,219 shares in 9/03 (interim), 146,283,385 shares in 9/02 (interim), and 146,283,363 shares 3/03 (annual).

2. Change in accounting policies: None

3. Regarding operating income, operating profit, income before extraordinary items, net income of this fiscal year, the figures in percentages show growth from the previous interim accounting period.

#### (2) Dividends

	Interim Cash Dividends per Share (Yen)	Annual Cash Dividends per Share (Yen)
9/03 (Interim)	40.00	_
9/02 (Interim)	40.00	
3/03 (Annual)	_	80.00

#### (3) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of ven)

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	Shareholders' Equity per Share (Yen)
9/03 (Interim)	2,036,162	665,349	32.7%	4,634.61
9/02 (Interim)	2,124,374	619,914	29.2%	4,237.76
3/03 (Annual)	2,110,009	645,386	30.6%	4,411.62

Notes: 1. Number of shares issued at fiscal year-end: 143,561,085 shares in 9/03 (interim), 146,283,353 shares in 9/02 (interim), and 146,283,331 shares in 3/03 (annual).

2. Number of treasury shares at fiscal year-end: 2,067,195 shares in 9/03 (interim), 347,527 shares in 9/02 (interim), and 347,549 shares in 3/03 (annual).

#### 2. Non-Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2004 (from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004)

(Millions of ven)

	Total Operating Income	Income Before	Net Income	Annual Cash Dividends per Share		
	, o _ o point g o o	Extraordinary Items		Year-end Dividends	(Yen)	
Annual	410,000	104,600	59,600	40.00	80.00	

Reference: Projected net income per share (annual): 413.36 yen

Note: The estimated average number of shares issued during current fiscal year is used to calculate the forecasted net income per share, and same amount of bonus to directors at the prior fiscal year is subtracted from unappropriated retained earnings.

# Interim Non-Consolidated Financial Statements Interim Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

<del></del>								(14)11	lions or yen)
Term		Prior interim accounting period		This interim accounting period		Prior consolidated fiscal year		Changes	
		(As of September 30, 2002)		(As of September 30, 2003)		(As of March 31, 2003)		-	
Subject		Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Percentage
(Assets)			%		%		%		%
I. Current assets		1,961,710	92.3	1,881,264	92.4	1,962,129	93.0	(80,865)	(4.1)
Cash and time deposits		43,101		57,756		70,602		(12,846)	(18.2)
Loans receivable		1,675,544		1,633,600		1,652,890		(19,289)	(1.2)
Installment sales receivables		199,308	·	181,297		194,369		(13,071)	(6.7)
Merchandise		6,715		6,560		6,610		(50)	(0.8)
Deferred tax assets		33,256		41,773		38,998		2,775	7.1
Other current assets		88,482		78,195		103,428		(25,232)	(24.4)
Allowances for bad debts		(84,700)		(117,920)		(104,770)		(13,150)	126
II. Fixed assets		162,663	7.7	154,897	7.6	147,880	7.0	7,017	4.7
Tangible fixed assets		49,054		40,934		42,763		(1,829)	(4.3)
Land		12,047		8,309		8,313		(4)	(0.1)
Other tangible fixed assets		37,006		32,625		34,449		(1,824)	(5.3)
Intangible fixed assets		1,216		1,210		1,214		(4)	(0.4)
Investments and other assets		114,893		114,432		106,831		7,601	7.1
Allowance for bad debts		(2,500)		(1,680)		(2,930)		1,250	(42.7)
Total Assets		2,124,374	100.0	2,036,162	100.0	2,110,009	100.00	(73,847)	(3.5)

(Millions of yen)

(Millions of yen)								
Term	1						Cha	naes
			(As of Septer	mber 30, 2003)		·	J. 12	
ject	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Percentage
(Liabilities)		%		%		%		%
Current liabilities	426,865	20.1	450,548	22.1	437,363	20.7	13,184	3.0
Accounts payable	2,497		1,578		1.,844		(265)	(14.4)
Short-term loans	3,500		1,500		3,500		(2,000)	(57.1)
Current portion of bonds and notes	308,577		341,349	}	308,791		32,558	10.5
Commercial paper	10,000		<b></b> -	ŀ	10,000		(10,000)	_
Current portion of bonds and notes	20,000		40,000		40,000		-	
Accounts payable on transferred specified daims	_		2,900		2,900		_	
Current portion of accounts payable on the transferred specified daims	3,900				_		-	-
Accrued income taxes	37,903		27,981		30,231		(2,250)	(7.4)
Allowance for loss on debt guarantees	158		989		474		515	108.6
Deferred income on installment sales	27,735		22,106		25,518		(3,412)	(13.4)
Other current liabilities	12,594		12,143		14,102		(1,959)	(13.9)
Fixed liabilities	1,077,593	50.7	920,264	45.2	1,027,260	48.7	(106,995)	(10.4)
Straight bonds	285,000		265,000		255,000		10,000	3.9
Long-term loans	785,192		647,201		764,656		(117,454)	(15.4)
Allowance for employees' retirement benefits	3,050		3,780		3,268		511	15.7
Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits	923		836		964		(127)	(13.2)
Other fixed liabilities	3,427		3,445				74	2.2
Total liabilities	1,504,459	70.8	1,370,812	67,3	1,464,623	69.4	(93,810)	(6.4)
(Shareholders' equity)	. '							
Common stock	17,282	0.8	17,282	0.8	17,282	0.8	_	
Capital surplus	25,772	1.2	25,772	1.3	25,772	1.2	_	-
Additional paid-in capital	25,772		25,772		25,772			-
Earned surplus	579,722	27.3	630,084	30.9	606,083	28.8	24,001	4.0
Legal reserve	4,320		4,320		4,320		_	-
Voluntary reserve	500,000		570,000		500,000		70,000	14.0
Unappropriated retained earnings	75,401		55,764	]	101,762		(45,998)	(45.2)
Securities valuation adjustment	940	0.1	3,308	0.2	51	0.0	3,257	
Treasury stock	(3,803)	(0.2)	(11,098)	(0.5)	(3,803)	(0.2)	(7,295)	191.8
Total shareholders' equity	619,914	29.2	665,349	32.7	645,386	30.6	19,963	3.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	2,124,374	100.0	2,036,162	100.0	2,110,009	100.0	(73,847)	(3.5)
	(Liabilities)  Current liabilities  Accounts payable Short-term loans Current portion of bonds and notes Commercial paper Current portion of bonds and notes Accounts payable on transferred specified daims Current portion of accounts payable on the transferred specified daims Current portion of accounts payable on the transferred specified daims Accrued income taxes Allowance for loss on debt guarantees Deferred income on installment sales Other current liabilities  Fixed liabilities Straight bonds Long-term loans Allowance for employees' retirement benefits Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits Other fixed liabilities  Total liabilities  (Shareholders' equity)  Common stock Capital surplus Additional paid-in capital Earned surplus Legal reserve Voluntary reserve Unappropriated retained earnings Securities valuation adjustment Treasury stock  Total shareholders' equity	(Liabilities)  Current liabilities 426,865  Accounts payable 2,497  Short-term loans 3,500  Current portion of bonds and notes 308,577  Commercial paper 10,000  Current portion of bonds and notes 20,000  Accounts payable on transferred specified daims  Current portion of accounts payable on the transferred specified daims  Accrued income taxes 37,903  Allowance for loss on debt guarantees 27,735  Other current liabilities 12,594  Fixed liabilities 1,077,593  Straight bonds 285,000  Long-term loans 785,192  Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits 3,050  Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits 3,427  Total liabilities 1,504,459  (Shareholders' equity)  Common stock 17,282  Capital surplus 25,772  Additional paid-in capital 25,772  Earned surplus 579,722  Legal reserve 4,320  Voluntary reserve 500,000  Unappropriated retained earnings 75,401  Securities valuation adjustment 940  Treasury stock (3,803)  Total shareholders' equity 619,914	(Liabilities)  (Liabi	Term	Term   accounting period   accounting period   Anount   Composition   Anount   Anou	Term   accounting period   As of September 30, 2003   (As of Marginet Internet In	Term   Accounting period   Accounting period	Petro Intention   Chapter   Chapte

- 1	R Millione	of ven)

Term	Prior	interim	This interim			Prior fiscal year		
lem	accounti	ng period	accounti	ng period	Cha	nge		•
Children	•	ril 1, 2002 oer 30, 2002		ril 1, 2003 per 30, 2003	003		From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003	
Subject	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
		%		%		%		%
Operating income	209,111	100.0	207,507	100.0	(1,604)	(0.8)	419,258	100.0
Interest on loans receivable	194,087		191,358		(2,729)	(1.4)	388,483	
Fees from credit card business	2,356		2,812		456	19.4	4,986	
Fees from installment sales finance business	8,186		7,335		(850)	(10.4)	16,166	{
Fees on guaranteed loans receivables	460		1,929		1,469	319.1	1,667	
Other financial income	15		7		(7)	(49.5)	26	
Sales	_		50		50	_	105	i:
Other operating income	4,006		4,013		6	0.2	7,822	
			i					
II. Operating expenses	128,310	61.4	149,502	720	21,192	16.5	276,677	66.0
Financial expenses	15,230	7.3	13,138	6.3	(2,091)	(13.7)	29,585	7.1
Cost of Sales	_		50	0.0	50	_	104	0.0
Other operating expenses	113,080	54.1	136,314	65.7	23,233	20.5	246,986	58.9
						ĺ		
Operating profit	80,801	38.6	58,004	28.0	(22,796)	(28.2)	142,581	34.0
								-
III. Non-operating income	993	0.5	1,130	0.5	136	13.8	2,118	0.5
M. Non-operating expenses	104	0.0	114	0.1	9	9.5	197	0.0
	!							
income before extraordinary items	81,690	39.1	59,020	28.4	(22,669)	(27.8)	144,502	34.5
V. Extraordinary income	0	0.0	183	0.1	183	_	5	0.0
VI. Extraordinary Losses	3,292	1.6	725	0.3	(2,566)	(78.0)	9,925	2.4
•		}	į					
Income before income taxes	78,398	37.5	58,478	28.2	(19,919)	(25.4)	134,582	32.1
Income taxes	37,900		27,890		(10,010)		68,070	
(corporation tax, inhabitants' tax and enterprise tax)	•	15.8		12.0		(25.1)		13,6
Deferred incorne taxes	(4,779)	04.7	(3,075)	40.0	1,704	(05.7)	(10,977)	40-
Net income	45,277	21.7	33,663	16,2	(11,613)	(25.7)	77,489	18.5
Retained earnings carried forward from the previous period	30,124		25,871		(4,252)	(14.1)	30,124	}
Retirement of treasury stock	_		3,771		3,771	-		-
Interim dividends	_	]		] _ ]			5, 851	_
Unappropriated retained earnings	75,401		55,764		(19,637)	(26.0)	101,762	

### (3) Significant Items Relating to the Preparation of Interim Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(A) Valuation and computation of assets

(a) Valuation and computation of marketable securities

Securities of subsidiaries and affiliates ... Cost as determined by the moving average method

Securities held to maturity ... Amortized cost method (straight line method)

Other marketable securities

Where there is a market price

Market value as determined by the quoted price at the end of the interim accounting period

(The difference between the carrying value and the market value is included in equity.)

(Cost of securities sold is computed using the moving average method.)

Where there is no market price

Cost determined by the moving average method

(b) Valuation and computation of the inventories

Merchandise ... Cost on an individual specified cost basis

(c) Valuation and computation of derivative transactions

Option transaction ... Market value Swap transaction ... Market value

### (B) Depreciation of the fixed assets

- (a) Tangible fixed assets and building and structures in trust ... Declining balance method
- (b) Intangible fixed assets ... Straight-line method
- (c) Long-term prepaid expenses ... Amortized in equal installments

### (C) Basis for calculating allowances

(a) Allowance for bad debts

In providing for bad debts, the Company makes an allowance for ordinary bad debts based on the historical rate of default. For specific debts where recovery is doubtful, the Company considers the likelihood of recovery on an individual basis, making an allowance for the amount regarded as irrecoverable.

(b) Allowance for loss on debt guarantees

In providing allowance for loss on debt guarantees, the Company makes an allowance as necessary having considered the likelihood of losses at the end of the interim accounting period.

(c) Allowance for retirement benefits

The Company makes provisions for retirement benefits based on projected retirement obligations and pension fund asset at the end of fiscal year. Adjustments are made to determine the amounts applicable to the end of interim accounting period.

Past service liabilities have been recognized evenly over the five years (a period not exceeding the expected average remaining working lives of the employee) from the time of occurrence.

Actuarial losses have been recognized evenly over the five years (a period not exceeding the expected average remaining working lives of the employees) following the respective fiscal years when such losses are identified.

(d) Allowance for directors' and statutory auditors' retirement benefits

The Company makes provisions for directors' and statutory auditors' retirement benefits at the end of the interim accounting period in accordance with the Company's internal rules.

(D) Currency translation standards for foreign-currency-denominated assets or liabilities

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary claims and liabilities are converted into yen using the spot market rate for the interim accounting date, and differences in currency translation are added up as profit or loss.

### (E) Accounting for lease transactions

The Company accounts for finance leases where ownership of the leased asset is not transferred to the lessee as operating leases.

## (F) Accounting for hedging activities

(a) Accounting for hedging activities

Deferred hedge accounting has been adopted.

Interest-rate swaps when meet certain conditions are accounted for according to exceptional treatments.

(b) Hedging instruments and items hedged

Hedging instruments ... Interest-rate swaps agreements and interest-rate caps

Items hedged ... Loans with variable interest rates

(c) Hedging policy

The Company enters into derivative contracts such as interest-rate swap agreements in order to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in interest rates relating to its variable-rate loans.

(d) Evaluating the efficacy of hedging activities

The performance of the hedging instruments and the items hedged is monitored primarily using the same criteria. As it can be assumed that changes in interest rates are fully offset by changes in cash flows from hedging instruments, further evaluation is not required.

(G) Other Significant Items Relating to the Preparation of Interim Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Basis of recognition of income and expenses

Interest on loans receivable

Interest on loans receivable is recognized on an accrual basis.

Accrued interest on loans receivable is recognized at the lower of the interest rate stipulated in the Interest Restriction Law of Japan or the contracted interest rate of the Company.

Income from credit card business

Customer fees ... Recognized by credit balance method.

Merchant fees ... Recognized as fees when treated.

Income from installment sales finance business

Fees from customers and member outlets ... Recognized by sum-of-the months' digits method on a due date basis

Fees on guaranteed loans receivables ... Recognized by credit-balance method

(b) Treatment of consumption tax

Consumption tax is treated outside of the financial statements

However, non-deductible consumption tax and others relating to assets is recognized as an expense during the year in which it is incurred.

Prior interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)		This interim accounting (As of September 30,		Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)		
Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets		Cumulative depreciation of tangib	le fixed assets	Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
42,754 million yen		. 4	14,983 million yen	43,482 million yen		
	Cumulative depreciation of buildings and structures in trust which are classified as "Investments"		ngs and structures vestments"	Cumulative depreciation of buildings and structure in trust which are classified as "Investments"		
	73 million yen		24 million yen		75 million yen	
2. Assets pledged as security		2 Assets pledged as security		2. Assets pledged as security		
	(Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)	
(1) Pledged assets		(1) Pledged assets		(1) Pledged assets		
Cash and time deposits	1,194	Cash and time deposits	1,194	Cash and time deposits	1,194	
Loan receivables	668,272	Loan receivables	587,909	Loan receivables	642,524	
	<143,846>		<128,276>		<137,761>	
Tangible fixed assets	2,035	Tangible fixed assets	1,971	Tangible fixed assets	2,001	
Total	671,502	Total	591,075	Total	645,721	
	<143,846>		<128,276>		<137, <i>7</i> 61>	
(2) Secured liabilities		(2) Secured liabilities		(2) Secured liabilities		
Short-term loans	1,000	Short-term loans	1,000	Short-term loans	1,000	
	<1,000>		<1,000>		<1,000>	
Current portion of Long-term to	ans 193,188	Current portion of Long-term	loans 171,579	Current portion of Long-term	loans 184,178	
	<43,556>		<47,379>	,	<40,324>	
Long-term loans	465,749	Long-term loans	407,142	Long-term loans	447,360	
	<u>&lt;98,984&gt;</u>		<79,568>		<95,608>	
Total	659,937	Total	579,721	Total	632,538	
	<143,540>		<127,947>		<136,932>	
Figures in brackets represent amoin transfer of liabilities	ounts engaged	Figures in brackets represent amounts engaged in transfer of liabilities		Figures in brackets represent amounts engaged in transfer of liabilities		
3. Contingent liabilities		3. Contingent liabilities		3. Contingent liabilities		
(1) Amount of guaranteed loans of business	f guarantee	(1) Amount of guaranteed loans business	s of guarantee	(1) Amount of guaranteed loans business	s of guarantee	
•	Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)	
Guaranteed loans	32,235	Guaranteed loans	79,040	Guaranteed loans	57,926	
Allowance for loss on		Allowance for loss on		Allowance for loss on		
debt guarantees	<u>&lt;158&gt;</u>	debt guarantees		debt guarantees	<474>	
Net	32,077	Net	78,051	Net	57,452	
(2) Amount of guaranteed liabilities companies	s of affiliated	(2) Amount of guaranteed liabili companies	ities of affiliated	(2) Amount of guaranteed liabili companies	ties of affiliated	
	Millions of yen)	•	(Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)	
ACOMESTATE CO., LTD.	2,679	ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.	1,245	ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.	2,913	
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	28,427	JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	24,318	JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	36,354	
001 CO. L.D. 1 CO., LID.	40.400	IR Loan Servicing, Inc.	600	SIAMA&C CO., LTD.	14,326	
SIAMA&C CO., LTD.	10,120	in wai savaing, ii k	•	00 4117 000 00.1, 210.	,0_0	
•	•	SIAMA&C CO., LTD.	16,463	CHAILEASE ACOM	,===	
SIAMA&C CO., LTD.	10,120	_ ·			621	

### 4. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 612,086 million yen at the end of the interim accounting period. This included a total of 357,789 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the interim accounting period.

A certain portion of revolving credit-line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

### 5. Status of bad debts included in loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankrupt is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 5,464 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the interim accounting period, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 17,810 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 9,505 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 1,902 million yen as restructured loans and 6,403 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

### 4. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 656,843 million yen at the end of the interim accounting period. This included a total of 419,782 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the interim accounting period.

A certain portion of revolving credit-line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

### 5. Status of bad debts included in loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankrupt is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 6,764 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the interim accounting period, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 20,666 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 12,921 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 2,298 million yen as restructured loans and 5,447 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

### 4. Commitment line contracts for loans receivables

Loans extended by the Company primarily take the form of revolving credit-line contracts whereby a facility indicating a maximum loanable amount is assigned to a customer who is then able to borrow repeatedly within the limit of the facility, provided that contract terms have not been violated. Outstanding unexercised portions of such facilities amounted to 648,671 million yen at the end of the fiscal year. This included a total of 410,167 million yen of unexercised amounts remaining in the accounts of customers with zero outstanding balances at the end of the fiscal year.

A certain portion of revolving credit-line contracts lapse without ever being used. Therefore, the amount itself of outstanding unexercised facilities will not necessarily affect the future cash flow of the Company.

Contracts contain provisions allowing the Company to reject applications for additional borrowing or reduce the facility in case of changes in the customer's credit standing or other material reasons. Outstanding contracts are regularly examined according to internal procedures to determine the credit standing of customers and other pertinent information. When necessary, contracts are reviewed and measures are taken to preserve loan assets.

### 5. Status of bad debts included in loans receivable

Losses on unsecured consumer loans to bankrupt parties are written off at the time bankrupt is declared. For this reason, loans to borrowers in bankruptcy include 6,229 million yen for debtors who have petitioned for bankruptcy as of the end of the fiscal year, but not yet declared bankrupt. This entire amount is charged to the allowance for bad debts.

In addition, from the point of view of maintaining the soundness of the Company's assets, loans where repayment is doubtful are stated exclusive of accrued interest, and the loans in question are classified as loans in arrears. The Company's policy differs from that set forth in Japan's tax laws, under which accrued interest is charged on loans less than six months in arrears. As a result of the Company's policy, loans in arrears included additional 20,501 million yen. Under the policies stipulated in Japan's tax laws, 11,999 million yen of this amount would be classified as loans overdue by three months or more, 2,070 million yen as restructured loans and 6,431 million yen as loans no longer in arrears.

### Prior interim accounting period This interim accounting period Prior fiscal year (As of September 30, 2002) (As of September 30, 2003) (As of March 31, 2003) (Millions of yen) (Millions of yen) (Millions of yen) Classification criteria Classification criteria Classification criteria Category Amount Category Amount Category Amount Loans to (8.207) Loans exclusive of accrued Loans to (9.065) Loans exclusive of accrued Loans to (9.227) Loans exclusive of accrued bankruot interest to bankrupt parties, bankrupt interest to bankrupt parties, bankrupt interest to bankrupt parties 8.207 9.065 9.227 parties in rehabilitation, and parties parties in rehabilitation, and parties in rehabilitation, and parties parties others athers others Loansin (7,778)Other loans stated exclusive Loans in (10,975) Other loans stated exclusive Loans in (10,626)Other loans stated exclusive arrears 25,588 of accrued interest, excluding arrears of accrued interest, excluding arrears 31,128 of accrued interest, excluding loans on which interest is loans on which interest is loans on which interest is reduced for the rehabilitation of reduced for the rehabilitation of reduced for the rehabilitation debtors or support to them. debtors or support to them. of debtors or support to them. Loans overdue (10,192) Loans other than the above Loans overdue (14.657) Loans overdue (13,036) Loans other than the above Loans other than the above by three that are overdue by three by three that are overdue by three by three that are overdue by three 687 1.736 1,036 months or months or more months or months or more months or months or more more more more Restructured Loans on which favorable Restructured (23,647) Loans on which favorable Restructured (21,169)Loans on which favorable terms have been granted, terms have been granted, 19,099 terms have been granted. loans 15,795 21,349 such as the waiving of interest such as the waiving of interest such as the waiving of interest to facilitate recovery of the to facilitate recovery of the to facilitate recovery of the loans other than the above. loans other than the above. loans other than the above. (43,876)(58,345) (54,059) Total Total Total 60,491 50.279 63.793 Figures in brackets refer to the balance of Figures in brackets refer to the balance of Figures in brackets refer to the balance of delinquent loans computed according to the delinquent loans computed according to the delinquent loans computed according to the policies set forth in Japanese tax laws. policies set forth in Japanese tax laws. policies set forth in Japanese tax laws. 6. Financial assets received as freely disposable 6. Financial assets received as freely disposable 6. Financial assets received as freely disposable securities securities securities The Company entered into "Gensaki" The Company entered into "Gensaki" The Company entered into "Gensaki" transactions (to purchase debt securities under transactions (to purchase debt securities under transactions (to purchase debt securities under resale agreements) and received marketable resale agreements) and received marketable resale agreements) and received marketable securities as securities for the money repayable securities as securities for the money repayable securities as securities for the money repayable from the sellers. from the sellers. from the sellers. Amount of marketable securities purchased Amount of marketable securities purchased Amount of marketable securities purchased (Stated as Other current assets) (Stated as Other current assets) (Stated as Other current assets) 64,988 million yen 54,993 million yen 80,278 million yen Market value of marketable securities Market value of marketable securities Market value of marketable securities purchased at the end of the interim purchased at the end of the interim purchased at the end of the fiscal year accounting period accounting period 65,008 million yen 54,991 million yen 80,262 million yen 7. Agreements for overdraft and commitment 7. Agreements for overdraft and commitment 7. Agreements for overdraft and commitment facilities facilities facilities For efficient procurement of working capital, For efficient procurement of working capital, For efficient procurement of working capital, the Company maintains designated Company maintains designated the Company maintains designated commitment line contracts with 5 financial commitment line contracts with 5 financial commitment line contracts with 4 financial institutions. As of the end of the current interim institutions. As of the end of the current fiscal institutions. As of the end of the current interim accounting period, the unexercised portion of accounting period, the unexercised portion of year, the unexercised portion of facilities facilities based on these contracts was as facilities based on these contracts was as based on these contracts was as follows. follows follows: (Millions of yen) (Millions of ven) (Millions of yen) Agreed amount of agreement Agreed amount of agreement Agreed amount of agreement for commitment line 420,160 for commitment line 316,005 for commitment line 427,440 49,880 23,880 Amount of borrowing Amount of borrowing Amount of borrowing 54.880 Unused amount 370,280 Unused amount 292,125 Unused amount 372,560

There are no overdraft contracts.

8. Retirement of treasury stock

Purchased amount

Shares

There are no overdraft contracts.

8. —

1,002,600

3,711million yen

There are no overdraft contracts,

8. --

Prior interim accounting period (From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2	:002)	This interim accounting period (From April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2	2003)	Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 20	103)
1, Other principal financial income		Other principal financial income		Other principal financial income	
, ,	ns of yen)		ns of yen)		ons of yen)
Interest on deposits	10	Interest on deposits	3	Interest on deposits	18
Interest on marketable securities	4	Interest on marketable securities	4	Interest on marketable securities	7
2. Principal financial expenses		2. Principal financial expenses		2. Principal financial expenses	
,	ns of yen)	1	ns of yen)	, ,	ons of yen)
Interest paid	10,856	Interest paid	8,659	Interest paid	20,887
Interest on corporate bonds	2,998	Interest on corporate bonds	2,852	Interest on corporate bonds	5,915
Bond issue expenses	210	Bond issue expenses	132	Bond issue expenses	210
3. Principal items of non-operating income		Principal items of non-operating income		Principal items of non-operating income	
		, ,	no of 1 non)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	ns of yen)		ns of yen)	· ·	ons of yen)
Interest income	388	Interest income	358	Interest income	777
Interest on securities	7	Interest on securities	34	Interest on securities	42
Dividends received	181	Dividends received	200	Dividends received	329
Rent from corporate residence	209	Gains on sales of securities	67	Gains on sales of securities	73
		Rent from corporate residence	232	Insurance payment received	17
				Rent from corporate residence	432
4. Principle items of non-operating expense	s	4. Principle items of non-operating expense	s	4. Principle items of non-operating expens	es
(Million	ns of yen)	(Million	ns of yen)	(Millic	ons of yen)
Loss on sales of marketable securities	14	Treasury stock acquisition expenses	42	Loss on investments in investing	
Loss on investments in investing business association	32	Loss on investments in investing business association	24	business association	130
5.Principle items of extraordinary income		5.Principle items of extraordinary income		5.Principle items of extraordinary income	
(Milio	ns of yen)	(Millio	ns of yen)	(Millio	ons of yen)
Gains on sales of investment in market	able	Gains on sales of investment in market	table	Gains on sales of fixed assets	0
securities	0	securities	168	Gain on maturity of investment trusts	5
		Gain on maturity of investment trusts	15	·	
6. Principle items of extraordinary losses		6. Principle items of extraordinary losses		6. Principle items of extraordinary losses	
(Million	ns of yen)	(Million	ns of yen)	(Milk	ons of yen)
Loss on sales of fixed assets	2,230	Loss on sales of fixed assets	6	Loss on sales of fixed assets	5,914
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	317	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	268	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	961
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	578	Loss on revaluation of investment securities	166	Loss on revaluation of investment securities	2,706
		Loss on liquidation of investments in	0.11		
		trusted real property	241		
7. Depreciation amount		7. Depreciation amount	241	7. Depreciation amount	
7. Depreciation amount (Millio	ns of yen)	7. Depreciation amount	241 ns of yen)	,	ons of yen)
	ns of yen) 2,760	7. Depreciation amount		,	ons of yen) 5,768

Prior interim accounting period
(From April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002
nance lease transactions other than those
here ownershin of the leased asset is transfe

Finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee

 Equivalent of acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value of the leased assets

### (Millions of ven)

		(10m	Cris Criyeri)
	Equivalent of acquisition cost	•	Equivalent of residual value
Vehides and delivery equipment	218	106	111
Equipment and furniture	9,971	6,000	3,971
Total	10,190	6,106	4.083

## This interim accounting period (From April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

Finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee

 Equivalent of acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value of the leased assets

### (Millions of yen)

(					
	Equivalent of acquisition cost		Equivalent of residual value		
Vehicles and delivery equipment	197	108	89		
Equipment and furniture	6,717	3,672	3,044		
Total	6,915	3,781	3,134		

### Prior fiscal year (From April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

Finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee

 Equivalent of acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value of the leased assets

### (Millions of yen)

(IVIIIIOI IS OF YOR)					
	Equivalent of acquisition cost		Equivalent of residual value		
Vehides and delivery equipment:	217	117	100		
Equipment and furniture	8,509	4,848	3,661		
Total	8,727	4,965	3,761		

### 2. Equivalent of balance of the unaccrued lease fee

	(Millions of yen)
Within 1 year	1,979
More than 1 year	2,192
Total	4 171

 Lease fee payable, equivalent of depreciation and equivalent of interest payable

	(Millions of yen)
Lease fee payable	1,498
Equivalent of depreciation	1,410
Equivalent of interest payab	ke 66

- 4. Method of calculation of equivalent of depreciation Calculated by using the straight-line method, assuming that the lease period corresponds to the useful life of the asset and a residual value of zero.
- 5. Method of calculation of equivalent of interest Obtained by appropriating the differential between the total lease fee payable and the equivalent of acquisition cost of the leased object, for the lease period by interest method.

2. Equivalent of balance of the unaccrued lease fee

	(Millions of yen)
Within 1 year	1,592
More than 1 year	1,605
Total	3,197

 Lease fee payable, equivalent of depreciation and equivalent of interest payable

	(Millions of yen
Lease fee payable	1,010
Equivalent of depreciation	952
Equivalent of interest paya	ble 47

- Method of calculation of equivalent of depreciation
   Calculated by using the straight-line method,
   assuming that the lease period corresponds to the
   useful life of the asset and a residual value of zero.
- 5. Method of calculation of equivalent of interest Obtained by appropriating the differential between the total lease fee payable and the equivalent of acquisition cost of the leased object, for the lease period by interest method.

2. Equivalent of balance of the unaccrued lease fee

	(Millions of yen)
Within 1 year	1,745
More than 1 year	2,089
Total	3,835

 Lease fee payable, equivalent of depreciation and equivalent of interest payable

	(Millions of yen)
Lease fee payable	2,794
Equivalent of depreciation	2,632
Equivalent of interest payal	de 125

- 4. Method of calculation of equivalent of depreciation
  - Calculated by using the straight-line method, assuming that the lease period corresponds to the useful life of the asset and a residual value of zero.
- 5. Method of calculation of equivalent of interest

Obtained by appropriating the differential between the total lease fee payable and the equivalent of acquisition cost of the leased object, for the lease period by interest method.

### (8) Marketable Securities (Subsidiary and affiliate stock)

Prior interim accounting period (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

There is no subsidiary and affiliate stock for which market prices are available.

This interim accounting period (from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003)

There is no subsidiary and affiliate stock for which market prices are available.

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

There is no subsidiary and affiliate stock for which market prices are available.

## 7. Actual Results

## (1) Operating income by segments

(Millions of yen)

	Term	accounti From Ap	interim ing period ril 1, 2002 per 30, 2002	accounti From Ap	nterim ng period ril 1, 2003 per 30, 2003	Cha	ange	From Ar	scal year oril 1, 2002 o 31, 2003
Division	Segment	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Composition ratio
			%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	%		%		%
	Interest on loans receivable	194,087	92.8	191,358	92.2	(2,729)	(1.4)	388,483	92.7
	Unsecured loans	189,912	90.8	187,116	90.2	(2,796)	(1.5)	380,090	90.7
	Consumers	189,817	90.8	187,063	90.2	(2,754)	(1.5)	379,923	90.6
Finance	Commercials	95	0.0	53	0.0	(42)	(44.2)	167	0.1
Business	Secured loans	4,174	2.0	4,241	2.0	66	1.6	8,393	2.0
	Fees from	10,542	5.1	10,148	4.9	(393)	(3.7)	21,153	5.0
i	Credit card business	2,356	1.2	2,812	1.4	456	19.4	4,986	1,2
	Installment sales financing	8,186	3.9	7,335	3.5	(850)	(10.4)	16,166	3.8
	Fees from credit guarantees	460	0.2	1,929	0.9	1,469	319.1	1,667	0.4
Other Business	Sales		_	50	0.0	50		105	0.0
	Other financial income	15	0.0	7	0.0	(7)	(49.5)	26	0.0
Other	Other operating income	4,006	1.9	4,013	2.0	6	0.2	7,822	1.9
Category	Collection of bad debts deducted	3,311	1.6	3,224	1.6	(87)	(2.6)	6,430	1.6
	Others	695	0.3	788	0.4	93	13.5	1,391	0.3
	Total	209,111	100.0	207,507	100.0	(1,604)	(0.8)	419,258	100.0

Note: Operating income of "ACOM MasterCard®" is included in "Fees from credit card business."

(2) Other statistics
(a) Receivables outstanding at the end of accounting period

(Millions of ven)

						mons or yen)
Item	Term	Prior interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	This fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)	Amount of change	Percentage
						%
Loans receivable outstanding		1,675,544	1,633,600	1,652,890	(19,289)	(1.2)
Unsecured loans		1,605,844	1,564,537	1,582,751	(18,213)	(1.2)
Consumers		1,605,029	1,564,092	1,582,125	(18,032)	(1.1)
Commercials		814	445	625	(180)	(28.9)
Secured loans		69,700	69,063	70,139	(1,075)	(1.5)
Credit card business		37,168	44,115	41,166	2,949	7.2
ACOM MasterCard®		37,108	44,087	41,114	2,972	7.2
Other		60	28	51	(23)	(44.8)
Installment sales finance business		162,139	137,182	153,203	(16,021)	(10.5)

## (b) Number of customer accounts

(Millions of yen)

Item	Term	Prior interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)	Amount of change	Percentage
Nur	nber of loan customer accounts	3,062,976	2,992,710	3,032,330	(39,620)	(1.3)
	Unsecured loans	3,048,748	2,978,301	3,017,837	(39,536)	(1.3)
	Consumers	3,047,976	2,977,794	3,017,176	(39,382)	(1.3)
	Commercials	772	507	661	(154)	(23.3)
	Secured loans	14,228	14,409	14,493	(84)	(0.6)
Cre	dit card business	1,052,862	976,072	1,015,127	(39,055)	(3.8)
	ACOM MasterCard®	1,052,558	975,865	1,014,845	(38,980)	(3.8)
	Other	304	207	282	(75)	(26.6)
Inst	allment sales finance business	492,746	436,798	479,182	(42,384)	(8.8)

Note: 1. Loan business: The number of loan accounts with receivables outstanding

2. Installment business:

Credit card: Cardholder of ACOM MasterCard ®

3. Installment sales finance business: Number of contracts with receivables outstanding

## (c) Number of outlets, MUJINKUN, and CD/ATM

Item	Term	Prior interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2001)	This interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)	Amount of change	Percentage
Num	ber of outlets	1,767	1,738	1,724	14	0.8
	Loan business outlets	1,759	1,730	1,716	14	0.8
	Staffed	513	410	468	(58)	(124)
	Unstaffed	1,246	1,320	1,248	72	5.8
	Installment sales finance business	8	8	8	_	_
Num	ber of MUJINKUN outlets (machines)	<1,749> 1,748	<1,720> 1,719	<1,706> 1,705	14	0.8
Nun	ber of CD/ATM	66,305	74,079	69,215	4,864	7.0
	Proprietary	2,071	2,039	2,026	13	0.6
	Open 365 days / year	2,062	2,033	2,020	13	0.6
	Open 24 hours / day	1,777	1,763	1,749	14	0.8
	Tie-up	64,234	72,040	67,189	4,851	7.2
	Others	7,611	8,328	7,621	707	9.3

## (d) Others

Item	Prior interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2002)	This interim accounting period (As of September 30, 2003)	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)	Amount of change	Percentage
Number of employees	4,552	4,369	4,405	(36)	(0.8)
Allowance for bad debts (millions of yen)	87,200	119,600	107,700	11,900	11.0
Allowance for loss on guaranteed loans receivable (millions of yen)	158	989	474	515	108.6
Bad debt write-offs (millions of yen)	36,974	57,811	81,608	(23,797)	(29.2)

Note: The amount of "Allowance for bad debts" mentioned above is the sum of "Allowance for bad debts listed in current assets and "Allowance for bad debts" listed in fixed assets on Balance Sheet.

The Interim Period Ending March, 2004

ACOM CO., LTD.

## Contents

### Pages 12 5 5 5 4 15 5 15 16 \_oan in Arrears for Less Than 3 Months (excluding balance held by headquarters' collection department) Unsecured Loans Receivable Outstanding by Classified Receivable Outstanding rend in Actual Results and Estimates(Non-Consolidated) Trend in Actual Results and Estimates (Consolidated) Composition Ratio of Customer Accounts by Gender [Unsecured Loans] Composition Ratio of Customer Accounts by Age [Unsecured Loans] Reference) Category criteria of concerning situations of bad debts Number of New Customers by Annual Income [Unsecured Loans] Unsecured Loans Receivable Outstanding by Interest Rate Consolidated Subsidiaries and Equity-Method Affiliates Composition Ratio of Operating Income by Segment Composition Ratio of Operating Income by Category Ratio of Operating Expenses to Operating Income Number of Customer Accounts by Segment Credit Card Business [ACOM MasterCard] Unserured Loans Write-offs by Reasons Receivables Outstanding by Segment Installment Sales Finance Business Shares Outstanding and Stock Split Number of New Loan Customers Number of Customer Accounts Operating Income by Category Operating Income by Segment Number of Business Outlets Cash Dispensers and ATMs Per Share Data(Adjusted) Receivables Outstanding Allowance for Bad Debts Notes to DATA BOOK Income and Expenses Income and Expenses Operating Expenses **Guarantee Business** Bad Debt Write-offs Funds Procurement Average Loan yield Financial Ratios MUJINKUN Employees Bad Debts

# Notes to DATA BOOK

# Notes:1. Forward Looking Statements

historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of ACOM which are based on management's results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a results of various facts. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, general economic conditions in ACOM's market and changes in the size of the overall market for consumer loans, the rate of default by customers, the level of interest rates paid on the ACOM's debt and legal limits on The figures contained in this DATA BOOK with respect to ACOM's plans and strategies and other statements that are not assumptions and belief in light of the information currently available to it and involve risks and uncertainties and actual interest rates charged by ACOM.

- 2. All amounts less than one million have been truncated. Percentage figures have been as a result of rounding.
- rounded upward to the nearest one thousand yen, and that the amounts of adjusted per share data have been as a result of The average balance of unsecured loans for consumers per account in the amount of five hundred yen or more have been rounding. ઌ૽
- :4. The total amounts shown in the tables may do not necessarily aggregate up with the sums of the individual amounts.
- Estimated growth ratio from year to year have been calculated based on the amount in yen.
- remittance and other means are less than 1,000 yen. From October 2000, non-interest bearing balance and number of The term "non-interest-bearing balance" refers to fractional balances that arise when loan balances paid back by ATM account are included in the receivables outstanding and number of customer accounts.
- :7. From the interim accounting period ended September 30, 2001, figures for financial expenses include bond issue expenses.
- (E)" indicates estimates.
- :9. "yoy p.p." indicates year on year percentage point.
- :10. "C.R." indicates composition ratio.

# 1. Consolidated Subsidiaries and Equity-Method Affiliates

Name of company	Equity owned by ACOM	Summary of business
[Domestic] Consolidated subsidiaries: 10 Equity-method affiliates: 2	ffiliates: 2	
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	100%	Installment sales finance and unsecured loan business
IR Loan Servicing, Inc.	%08	Servicing
[Equity-Method Affiliate] ASCOT CO LTD.	38.25%	Fiduciary business to open up, on the internet, new customers with respect to consumer 38.25% loans and credit card
[Equity-Method Affiliate] Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One Ltd.	35%	Unsecured loan business
ACOM RENTAL CO., LTD.	100%	Comprehensive rental
JLA INCORPORATED	100%	Advertising agency, interior design and construction of service outlets.
ACOM RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.	100%	Surveys and research on trend in household expenditures
AJAST Ltd.	25% ( 75%)	Insurance agency.
ACOM ESTATE CO., LTD.	100%	Management of real estates
ABS CO., LTD.	( 100%)	Maintenance of buildings and other properties.
A B PARTNER CO., LTD.	100%	Clerical work and temporary personal services.
AVRS CO., LTD.	100%	
[Overseas] Consolidated Subsidiaries: 6 Equity-Method Affiliate	filiate: 1	
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	46%	Hire purchase and unsecured loan business in Thailand.
[Equity-Method Affiliate] CHAILEASE ACOM FINANCE CO., LTD.	40%	Hire purchase business in Taiwan.
ACOM CAPITAL CO., LTD.	100%	Financial services for ACOM (Special Purpose Company).
ACOM FUNDING CO., LTD.	100%	Financial services for ACOM (Special Purpose Company).
ACOM PACIFIC, INC.	100%	Lease of health resorts in Guam (U.S.A.)
ACOM (U.S.A.) INC.	100%	
ACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.	100%	

Notes: 1. Figures in parentheses are indirect ownership by ACOM CO., LTD.

<sup>2.</sup> SIAM A&C CO., LTD. started unsecured loan business in July 2001.

<sup>3.</sup> Tokyo-Mitsubishi Cash One Ltd. started operation in March 4, 2002.

<sup>4.</sup> JUKI CREDIT CO., LTD. changed its company name to JCK CREDIT CO., LTD. on September 1, 2001.

<sup>5.</sup> E\*NetCard CO., LTD. changed its company name to ASCOT CO., LTD. on August 1, 2001.

<sup>6.</sup> ACOM FUNDING CO., LTD. was established on July 10, 2002.

<sup>7.</sup> AVRS CO., LTD., ACOM (U.S.A.) INC., and ACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC. suspended their operation.

Trend in Actual Results and Estimates (Consolidated)

2. Income and Expenses (Consolidated)

bted	ldated		1.055	Γ			1.043	<u> </u>		1.008	Γ		Γ	0.975
Consolidated	/Unconsolidated		1	·	•	•	L	'	•				Ľ	
	76 AUA	yoy /a	-1.1	11.9	-10.8	28.5	-27.0	-13.9	-27.6	-26.9		-86.0	-22.3	-22.6
!	ACA	yoy	-4,906	34,736	-3,302	33,013	-39,642	-191	-1,055	-38,778	396	-8,458	-29,924	-16,993
3(E)		ACOM )	410,000)	307,400)	26,300)	144,000)	102,600)	2,100)	100	104,600)	300	1,400)	103,500)	59,600)
2004/3 (E)		)	432,600 (	325,600 (	27,200 (	148,600 (	107,000 (	1,100 (	2,700 (	105,400 (	400	1,400	104,400 (	58,100 (
Consolidated	/Unconsoildated		1.055	,			1.040			1.009			   	0.978
L	% AGA	yey "	9.0	17.3	-13.2	50.5	-26.7	14.8	-27.3	-26.4	-	-78.8	-23.9	-24.5
	707	101	1,307	23,334	-2,072	24,410	-22,027	94	-573	-21,359	183	-2,594	-18,580	-10,686
3/9		ACOM )	207,507)	149,502)	13,138)	70,211)	58,004)	1,130)	114)	59,020)	183)	725)	58,478)	33,663 )
2003/9		Ĭ	218,875 (	158,550 (	13,632 (	72,733 (	60,325 (	732 (	1,524 (	59,533 (	183 (	) 269	59,020	32,918 (
Consolidated	/Unconsolidated ratio	-	1.044				1.029	-	,	0.998	,	,	-	696.0
	% AOA	m (or	5.5	19.4	2.2	60.5	-14.3	-31.9	166.0	-16.1	7.66-	35.4	-19.5	-21.5
E)		ACOM )	419,258)	276,677)	29,585)	112,108)	142,581)	2,118)	197)	144,502)	(9	9,925)	134,582)	77,489)
2003/3		7	437,572 (	290,877 (	30,562 (	115,671 (	146,695 (	1,380 (	3,831 (	144,244 (	) 9	9,836	134,414 (	75,096 (
			Operating Income	Operating Expenses	Financial Expenses	Provision for Bad Debts	Operating Profit	Non-operating Income	Non-operating Expenses	ncome Before Extraordinary Items	Extraordinary Income	Extraordinary Losses	Income Before Income Taxes	Net Income

3. Operating Income by Segment (Consolidated)

33.9 15.6 -11.4 159.4 132.2 yoy % 13,800) 5,800) 100) 385,400) 4,900) 410,000) 2004/3(E) ( ACOM 22,800 ( 4,900 ( 2,100 ( 390,400 ( 3,500 ( 432,600 5,900 1,614 291.9 685 236.3 -140 -7.7 402 36.0 -0.5 9.0 -5.4 481 20.0 -1,043 -693 1,307 yoy 7,451) 194,981) 62) 2,845) 207,507) 2,167) 12,144 ( 218,875 197,486 ( 2,890 2,167 ( 975 1,687 1,523 383.9 -13.8 5.5 35.1 -5.8 yoy % 1,866 \ 483.8 188) 5,096 ( 5,011) 437,572 ( 419,258 ) 16,362) ACOM ) 398,057 ( 395,829) 1,866 ( 3,629 ( 925 ( -30.8 60.7 35.2 31.1 9.3 yoy % 16,446) 6 8 319) 400,818) 380,248) 3,708) ACOM 414,918 ( 319 ( 3,853 ( 380,553 ( 3,771 191 23,595 installment Sales Finance Business oan Servicing Business Credit Card Business **Guarantee Business** Rental Business Operating Income Loan Business

3-2. Composition Ratio of Operating Income by Segment (Consolidated)

	200	6/00		0000470	1	0,00		900	-	0.00	7 7 000	127
	707	COUNTS ( ACOM )	_	ACOM )	7	C ACOM )	ય ~	COUSIS ACOM	₹ ~ ~	ZOUS/9	2004/3(E)	3(E)
perating Income	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loan Business	1.46		92.7	95.0	91.7 (	94.9	91.0	94.4	90.2 (	94.0	90.2	94.0
Credit Card Business	0.1	-	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2 (	1.2 )	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
installment Sales Finance Business	3.4	-	4.7	3.9 )	5.7 (	4.1 )	5.9	3.9 )	5.6	3.6 )	5.3	3.4 )
Guarantee Business		-		,	0.1	0.1 )	0.4	0.5 )	1.0	1.0 )	1.1	1.2 )
oan Servicing Business	,		-	(		( -	0.5	·	0.4		0.5 (	,
Rental Business	2.0	  - 	1.5 (	0.5 )	0.9	0.0	0.8		0.8		0.8	
Others	0.4		0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7 (	0.0

4. Receivables Outstanding by Segment (Consolidated)

	2000/3	3	2001/3	က	2002/3	3	2003/3	23		2003/9		2004/3(E)	(E)
		yoy %		yoy %		% kok		% kok		yoy	%		% óok
Receivables Outstanding (Millions of yen)	1,478,703	,	1,720,616	16.4	1,888,413	9.8	1,941,244	2.8	1,904,745	-59,068	-3.0	1,880,700	-3.1
Loans Business	1,347,757	-	1,497,045	11.1	1,618,660	8.1	1,660,256	2.6	1,642,488	-37,041	-2.2	1,631,850	-1.7
ACOM CO., LTD.	1,347,757		1,496,237	11.0	1,616,837	8.1	1,652,890	2.2	1,633,600	41,943	-2.5	1,622,900	-1.8
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.		1	808	,	327	-59.5	153	-53.1	107	-114	-51.7	50	-50.2
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	ı	•			1,495	•	7,212	382.3	8,780	5,017	133.3	8,900	23.5
Credit Card Business	6'326		19,735	210.3	32,102	62.7	41,850	30.4	44,863	7,018	18.5	47,300	13.2
ACOM MasterCard	6,167	-	19,157	210.6	31,388	63.8	41,114	31.0	44,087	6,978	18.8	46,450	13.2
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.		-	405		624	54.1	684	9.6	747	71	10.6	800	18.1
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.					1	,			•	•	•	•	
installment Sales Finance Business	124,586		203,834	63.6	237,502	16.5	237,948	0.2	214,738	-31,485	-12.8	198,650	-16.5
ACOM CO., LTD.	121,933		150,581	23.5	161,247	7.1	153,203	-5.0	137,182	-24,957	-15.4	125,600	-18.0
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	ı		49,112	,	966'69	42.5	77,338	10.5	69,461	-7,478	-9.7	64,050	-17.2
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	2,652	-	4,140	56.1	6,258	51.1	7,406	18.3	8,095	920	13.3	9,000	21.3
Loan Servicing Business		1		,	147	-	1,189	706.5	2,655	2,439	•	2,900	145.8

5. Number of Customer Accounts by Segment (Consolidated)

	2000/3		2001/3	13	2002/3	3	2003/3	/3		2003/9		2004/3(E)	E)
		yoy %		% óoá		% óox		% kok		yoy	%		% AoA
Loan Business	2,669,016	,	2,898,760	8.6	3,058,274	5.5	3,161,304	3.4	3,155,453	31,744	1.0	3,129,100	1.0
ACOM CO., LTD.	2,669,016		2,893,789	8.4	3,035,706	4.9	3,032,330	-0.1	2,992,710	-70,266	-2.3	2,957,700	-2.5
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.		,	4,971	,	2,719	45.3	1,122	-58.7	824	-724	46.8	200	-52.3
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.		,	1		19,849	,	127,852	544.1	161,919	102,734	173.6	170,900	33.6
Credit Card Business	404,941	,	781,590	93.0	1,016,544	30.1	1,021,131	0.5	982,503	-76,090	-7.2	1,075,600	5.4
ACOM MasterCard	380,396	1	752,509	97.8	1,004,118	33.4	1,014,845	1.1	975,865	-76,693	-7.3	1,068,300	5.3
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.	-	,	3,238	,	4,952	52.9	6,004	21.2	6,431	700	12.2	7,300	20.9
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	-	1		,	•	•	1	-	ı	,			•
Installment Sales Finance	415,065	,	768,882	85.2	905,725	17.8	991,162	9.4	960,210	-13,914	4.1-	933,100	-5.9
ACOM CO., LTD.	358,400	1	446,217	24.5	486,532	9.0	479,182	-1.5	436,798	-55,948	-11.4	394,000	-17.8
JCK CREDIT CO., LTD.		,	212,068	•	246,786	16.4	263,202	6.7	244,798	-17,722	-6.8	217,100	-17.5
SIAM A&C CO., LTD.	599'95	1	110,597	95.2	172,407	55.9	248,778	44.3	278,614	59,756	27.3	322,000	29.3
Loan Servicing Business	-	ı.		•	1,468		10,540	618.0	14,851	12,344	492.4	•	,
Notes 11 can Business. Number of enstower accounts with outstanding that	unte with outetan	ding that	includes non-interest bearing balance	interect he	aring halange								

Loan Business: Number of customer accounts with outstanding that includes non-interest bearing balance.
 ACOM MasterCard: Cardholders.
 Installment Sales Finance Business: Number of contracts with receivables outstanding.
 Loan Servicing Business: Number of accounts for purchased loans.

and in Actual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

3. Income and Expenses (ACOM)

	2000/3	_	2001/3		2002/3		2003/3		2	2003/9		2004/3(E)	<u> </u>
		% óox	-	% fox		yoy %		yoy %		yoy	%		% кок
	341,767	10.1	366,712	7.3	400,818	9.3	419,258	4.6	207,507	-1,604	9.0	410,000	-2.2
Interest on Loans Receivable	316,490	10.5	341,456	7.9	373,235	9.3	388,483	4.1	191,358	-2,729	-1.4	377,600	-2.8
	197,392	7.6	208,205	5.5	231,857	11.4	276,677	19.3	149,502	21,192	16.5	307,400	11.1
Financial Expenses	29,250	1.6	28,933	1.1	28,622	-1.1	29,585	3.4	13,138	-2,091	-13.7	26,300	11.1
Provision for Bad Debts	47,461	19.4	51,654	8.8	69,997	35.5	112,108	60.2	70,211	23,655	50.8	144,000	28.5
Other Operating Expenses	120,432	6.2	127,535	5.9	133,237	4.5	134,878	1.2	66,103	421	-0.6	137,050	1.6
	144,374	13.6	158,507	9.6	168,961	9.9	142,581	-15.6	58,004	-22,796	-28.2	102,600	-28.0
Jon-operating Income	1,319	-0.4	1,670	26.6	2,126	27.3	2,118	-0.4	1,130	136	13.8	2,100	-3.3
Ion-operating Expenses	2,958	197.9	1,115	-62.3	407	-63.5	197	-51.6	114	6	9.5	100	41.1
ncome Before Extraordinary Items	142,735	12.0	159,062	11.4	170,680	7.3	144,502	-15.3	59,020	-22,669	-27.8	104,600	-27.6
xtraordinary Income	656	-	1,561	137.8	-	-99.9	5	202.6	183	183		300	,
extraordinary Losses	3,178	-28.1	7,708	142.6	6,914	-10.3	9,925	43.5	725	-2,566	-78.0	1,400	-85.7
Loss on Sales of Fixed Assets	2,085	2.9	3,854	84.8	5,579	44.8	5,914	9.0	9	-2,223	-99.7	460	-92.1
Loss on Revaluation of Investments in Securities	106	-80.7	1,340		411	-69.3	2,706	557.7	166	-412	-71.2	160	-93.9
ncome Before Income Taxes	140,213	13.9	152,915	9.1	163,767	7.1	134,582	-17.8	58,478	-19,919	-25.4	103,500	-23.1
ncome Taxes, current	060'69	3.7	74,950	9.8	79,360	5.9	68,070	-14.2	27,890	-10,010	-26.4	54,400	-20.0
	13,220	0.5	14,350	8.5	16,960	18.2	14,570	-14.1	060'9	-2,010	-24.8	,	
ncome Taxes, deferred	-2,854	,	-2,791	-2.2	-10,370	271.4	-10,977	5.9	-3,075	1,704	-35.7	-10,500	4.3
	74,038	31.0	80,757	9.1	94,777	17.4	77,489	-18.2	33,663	-11,613	-25.7	59,600	-23.1

in Actual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

perating Income by Category (ACOM)

2000/3 2001/3 20		2(	2002/3		2003/3			2003/9		2004/3(E)	(E)
% koy %	% fod			% fox		% óok		yoy	%		% vox
10.1 366,712 7		7.3	400,818	9.3	419,258	4.6	207,507	-1,604	-0.8	410,000	-2.2
10.5 341,456		6.7	373,235	6.6	388,483	4.1	191,358	-2,729	-1.4	377,600	-2.8
10.6 333,349	<u> </u>	8.2	365,091	9.5	380,090	4.1	187,116	-2,796	-1.5	369,300	-2.8
10.5 332,936	-	8.2	364,814	9.6	379,923	4.1	187,063	-2,754	-1.5	369,200	-2.8
118.8 413		-18.7	277	-32.9	167	-39.7	53	-42	-44.2	100	-48.0
7.9 8,106	. 1	-2.2	8,143	0.5	8,393	3.1	4,241	99	1.6	8,300	-0.8
- 2,323		414.8	3,692	6'85	4,986	35.0	2,812	456	19.4	5,800	16.3
- 2,298		436.1	3,676	59.9	4,952	34.7	2,783	441	18.9	5,750	16.1
33.1 14,287	_	28.3	16,278	13.9	16,166	-0.7	7,335	-850	-10.4	13,700	-14.9
-		1	319	_	1,866	483.8	2,165	1,613	291.9	4,800	158.7
-14.8 1,591		-75.1	_	•	•	-	•	•		1	,
-29.2 1,591		47.1	1	r		,	'	•	•	•	•
- 9.7		-	•	,	ı	1		•	•	•	•
_		•	,	,	1		-	,	-	•	'
-81.7 103		-67.7	-	,	105	-	50	99	•	50	-52,4
7.0 6,950		-0.3	7,292	4.9	7,651	4.9	3,784	-144	-3.7	8,050	5.2
16.5 6,508	α	6.1	6.938	9.9	6.430	-7.3	3.224	-87	-2.6	006'9	7.4

2. Composition Ratio of Operating Income by Category (ACOM)

(%)		100.0	92.1	1.4	3.3	1.2	1	0.0	2.0
	2004/3(E)	1							
	2003/9	100.0	92.2	1.4	3.5	1.1	1	0.0	1.8
	2003/3	100.0	92.7	1.2	3.9	0.4		0.0	1.8
	2002/3	100.0	93.1	6:0	4.1	0.1		•	1.8
	2001/3	100.0	93.1	9.0	3.9	1	0.5	0.0	1.9
	2000/3	100.0	97.6	0.1	3.3	•	1.9	0.1	2.0
		erating Income	nterest on Loans Receivable	ees from Credit Card Business	ees from Installment Sales Financing	ees from Credit Guarantees	Rental Income	sales	Others

Trend in Actual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

# Operating Expenses (ACOM)

45.2 -19.8 -13.0 -3.5 -52.4 28.5 203.6 1.6 2.0 15.5 9.6 20.9 8.2 -3.4 (Millions of yen yoy % 2004/3(E) 307,400 26,300 118,500 1,400 37,600 13,800 15,300 21,500 14,550 24,100 9,500 3,100 1,300 144,000 7.7-28.6 56.4 9.0 -21.8 11.0 50.8 369 254.9 2.3 -3.8 -13.4 -9. 13,138 -2,091 -13.7 57,811 20,836 11,885 2,448 42 428 -1,766 426 459 -224 1,685 21,192 70,211 23,655 -297 -814 -318 yoy 2003/9 66,103 149,502 515 19,085 6,337 9,716 4,615 1,455 7,581 3,193 50.4 90.9 -17.9 -10.5 60.2 40.6 2.4 0.1 -3.3 yoy % 30,039 134,878 3,428 112,108 81,608 12,119 6,625 36,869 15,853 15,851 23,311 12,036 29,585 276,677 461 -5.0 35.5 16.3 116.7 4.9 15.2 -9.1 7 3.7 yoy % 54,251 19,304 15,487 23,336 11,241 11,156 33,237 35,782 6,247 3,829 28,622 6,851 69,997 231,857 18.5 28.8 33 13.9 14.5 <del>-</del>-8.8 5.9 ائ 1. 2.6 14.7 yoy % -67 2001/3 44,392 10,759 34,125 34,125 20,216 6,578 6,568 51,654 20,070 9,761 4,211 208,205 15,242 28,933 6.1 19.4 15.8 35.1 76.5 4.4 -83.8 3.0 6.1 <del>6</del> yoy % 2000/3 37,461 120,432 35,200 15,693 15,770 18,617 9,515 5,776 29,250 247 47,461 4,741 5,737 9,380 197,392 Expenses for Computer Operation and Development Additional Allowance for Loss on Debt Guarantees Advertising and Promotional Expenses Additional Allowance for Bad Debts Taxes and Other Public Charges Market Development Expenses Administrative Expenses Other Operating Expenses Depreciation Expenses Provision for Bad Debts Bad Debt Write-offs Insurance Expenses Primary Expenses Financial Expenses Personnel Costs perating Expenses Cost of Sales Fees

# 8-2. Ratio of Operating Expenses to Operating Income (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3	3	2003/9	6	2004/3(E)	<u>(E</u> )
		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.	_	yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.
Operating Expenses	57.8	-1.3	56.8	-1.0	57.8	1.0	0.99	8.2	72.0	10.6	75.0	9.0
Financial Expenses	9.8	-0.7	7.9	2.0-	7.1	-0.8	7.1	0.0	6.3	-1.0	6.4	-0.7
Cost of Sales	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.1	,	,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provision for Bad Debts	13.9	1.1	14.1	0.2	17.5	3.4	26.7	9.5	33.8	11.5	35.1	8.4
Bad Debt Write-offs	11.0	9.0	12.1	1.1	13.6	1.5	19.5	5.9	27.9	10.2	28.9	9.4
Additional Allowance for Bad Debts	2.9	0.5	5.0	6.0-	3.9	1.9	7.1	3.2	5.7	1.2	5.9	-1.2
Additional Allowance for Loss on Debt Guarantees	1	,	,		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other Operating Expenses	35.2	-1.3	34.8	-0.4	33.2	-1.6	32.2	-1.0	31.9	0.1	33.4	1.2
Personnel Costs	10.3	-0.4 4.0	9.3	-1.0	8.9	4.0	8.8	-0.1	9.2	0.3	9.5	0.4
Advertising and Promotional Expenses	4.6	0.3	5.5	6.0	4.8	-0.7	3.8	-1.0	3.1	-0.8	3.3	0.5
Administrative Expenses	4.6	-0.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	6.3	3.8	-0.1	3.7	-0.1	3.7	6
Expenses for Computer Operation and Development	5.4	-0.8	5.5	0.1	5.8	0.3	5.5	6.0	4.7	-0.3	5.1	-0.4
Fees	2.8	0.0	2.7	٠ <u>,</u>	2.8	0.1	2.9	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.4	0.5
Insurance Expenses	1.7	9.0	1.8	0.1	1.6	-0.2	2.1	0.5	2.2	0.2	2.3	0.2
Depreciation Expenses	1.4	-0.2	1.1	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.8	<del>,</del>	0.7	-0.1	0.8	0.0
Taxes and Other Public Charges	1.7	-0.1	1.8	0.1	1.7	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.6	0.0
Market Development Expenses	•	•		•		•		•		,	0.3	0.3
Primary Expenses	•		'	•	•	•		'		ŀ		
Others	2.7	0.5	2.9	0.2	2.8	0.1	2.9	0.1	3.7	6.0	3.8	0.9

# Receivables Outstanding (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3	3	2002/3	3	2003/3			2003/9		2004/3(E)	
		% kox		% íoá		yoy %		yoy %		yoy	%		yoy %
veivables Outstanding (Millions of yen)	1,476,050	13.7	1,666,149	12.9	1,809,564	9.8	1,847,259	2.1	1,814,898	-59,954	-3.2	1,795,000	-2.8
oans Business	1,347,757	11.7	1,496,237	11.0	1,616,837	8.1	1,652,890	2.2	1,633,600	41,943	-2.5	1,622,900	-1.8
Unsecured Loans	1,273,899	12.4	1,428,196	12.1	1,548,894	8.5	1,582,751	2.2	1,564,537	41,306	-2.6	1,552,900	-1.9
Consumers	1,271,865	12.4	1,426,696	12.2	1,547,850	8.5	1,582,125	2.2	1,564,092	-40,936	-2.6	1,552,600	-1.9
Commercials	2,034	4.8	1,499	-26.3	1,043	-30.4	625	40.1	445	-369	42.4	300	-54.7
Secured Loans	73,857	6.0	68,041	-7.9	67,942	-0.1	70,139	3.2	69,063	-637	-0.9	70,000	-0.2
Real Estate Card Loan	45,454	6.3	49,663	9.3	53,509	7.7	56,852	6.2	56,362	532	1.0	,	,
Credit Card Business	6,359		19,330	204.0	31,478	62.8	41,166	30.8	44,115	6,946	18.7	46,500	13.1
ACOM MasterCard	6,167		19,157	210.6	31,388	63.8	41,114	31.0	44,087	8/6'9	18.8	46,450	13.2
installment Sales Finance Business	121,933	33.8	150,581	23.5	161,247	7.1	153,203	-5.0	137,182	-24,957	-15.4	125,600	-18.0
erage Balance of Unsecured Loans for	479	8.4	496	3.5	512	3.2	524	2.3	525	-2	4.0	528	9.0
onsumers per Account (Thousands of yen)			( 513)	( 7.1 )	( 541)	( 5.5)							
eference)													
Jaranteed loans receivable			-	,	9,539		57,926	,	79,040	46,804	145.2	103,000	77.8
ts. The figures in brackets represent the amounts of loans exclusive of non-interest-bearing balance.	cdusive of non-interest-	bearing balance.											

# . Number of Customer Accounts (ACOM)

	2000/3	3	2001/3	3	2002/3		2003/3	3		2003/9		2004/3(E)	(E)
		% kok		yoy %		% fox		% AoA		yoy	*		% fook
an Business	2,669,016	3.8	2,893,789	8.4	3,035,706	4.9	3,032,330	0.1	2,992,710	-70,266	-2.3	2,957,700	-2.5
			( 2,796,743 )	( 4.8)	( 2,873,888)	( 2.8)							
Unsecured Loans	2,655,803	3.8	2,880,304	8.5	3,021,780	4.9	3,017,837	6.7	2,978,301	-70,447	-2.3	2,943,200	-2.5
			( 2,783,290)	( 4.8)	( 2,860,021)	( 2.8)							
Consumers	2,654,651	3.8	2,879,293	8.5	3,020,908	4.9	3,017,176	6.1	2,977,794	-70,182	-2.3	2,942,900	-2.5
			( 2,782,279 )	( 4.8)	( 2,859,149)	( 2.8)							
Commercials	1,152	17.3	1,011	-12.2	872	-13.7	661	-24.2	507	-265	-34.3	300	-50.7
Secured Loans	13,213	2.6	13,485	2.1	13,926	3.3	14,493	4.1	14,409	181	1.3	14,500	0.5
edit Card Business	404,941	,	778,352	92.2	1,011,592	30.0	1,015,127	0.3	976,072	-76,790	-7.3	1,068,500	5.2
ACOM MasterCard	380,396		752,509	97.8	1,004,118	33.4	1,014,845	1-1	975,865	-76,693	-7.3	1,068,300	5.3
stallment Sales Finance	358,400	25.2	446,217	24.5	486,532	0.6	479,182	-1.5	436,798	-55,948	-11.4	394,000	-17.8
otes:1.Loan Business: Number of customer accounts with outstanding balance.	outstanding balance.												

ACOM MasterCard: Cardholdens.
 Installment Sales Finance Business: Number of contracts with receivables outstanding.
 The figures in brackets represent the number of loan customer accounts exclusive of non-interest-bearing balance.

1 80 1

# Trend in Actual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

# 11. Number of New Loan Customers (ACOM)

2003/9 2004/3(E)	% AoA %	-27,872 -13.0 378,100 -7.4	-27,643 -12.9 377,000 -7.3	-27,637 -12.9 377,000 -7.3	-6 -100.0	
5		187,072	186,521	186,521	0	
	yoy %	-8.0	-8.0	-8.0	-57.9	-
2003/3	_	408,146	406,693	406,685	8	
	yoy %	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	
2002/3		443,538	442,184	442,165	19	
	yoy %	3.6	3.4	3.5	-18.2	
2001/3		443,100	442,110	442,092	18	
	yoy %	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	4.3	
2000/3		427,886	427,367	427,345	22	
		Number of New Loan Customers	Unsecured Loans	Consumers	Commercials	

# 12. Number of Loan Business Outlets (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3		•	2003/9		2004/3(E)	
		yay		yoy		, yoy		hak	<b></b>	yoy	*		yoy
lumber of Loan Business Outlets	1,635	114	1,741	106	1,761	20	1,716	45	1,730	-29	-1.6	1,705	-11
	512	3	521	6	521	0	468	-53	410	-103	-20.1	386	-82
	1,123	111	1,220	46	1,240	20	1,248	8	1,320	74	5.9	1,319	7

# 13. MUJINKUN (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3		~ 1	2003/9		2004/3(E)	ជា
		yoy		yoy		- Aox		yoy		yoy	*		yoy
Number of MUJINKUN Outlets	1,623	116	1,733	110	1,749	16	1,705	4	1,719	-29	-1.7	1,693	-12
Number of MUJINKUN Machines	1,625	116	1,735	110	1,751	16	1,706	45	1,720	-29	-1.7	1,694	-12

# 14. Cash Dispensers and ATMs (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3		7	5003/9		2004/3(E)	
		, yoy		yoy		ýoý		yoy		yoy	*		yoy
lumber of Cash Dispensers and ATMs	18,478	3,884	30,819	12,341	49,777	18,958	69,215	19,438	74,079	7,774	11.7		
Proprietary	1,944	120	2,053	109	2,068	15	2,026	42	2,039	-32	-1.5	2,013	-13
Open 365 Days/Year	1,937	123	2,046	109	2,059	13	2,020	-39	2,033	-29	4.1-		
Open 24 Hours/Day	1,633	126	1,755	122	1,773	18	1,749	-24	1,763	-14	9.0	•	•
Tie-up	16,534	3,764	28,766	12,232	47,709	18,943	67,189	19,480	72,040	7,806	12.2	•	
Others	1	ļ ,	7,611	7,611	7,611	0	7,621	10	8,328	717	9.4	ı	

# Note: "Others" indicates receipt of payment by convenience stores under an agency agreement.

# 15. Employees (ACOM)

/		ĺ	l				. (		•				
	λολ			yoy		λολ		yoy		yoy	*	-	yoy
Number of Employees	4,314	56	4,321	7	4,366	45	4,405	39	4,369	-183	-4.0	4,232	-173
Head Office	658	9	653	-5	756	103	698	113	917	135	17.3	935	99
Credit Supervision related	184	-7	219	35	241	22	302	61	348	107	4.4	364	62
Financial Service Business Division	3,552	22	3,668	116	3,610	85,	3,536	-74	3,452	-318	4.8	3,297	-239
Contact Center	ı	  -			335	335	1,059	724	982	230	30.5	•	•
Credit Card/ Installment Business Dept.	200	8	216	16	231	15	228	ကို	317	11	32.1	342	114

Note 1: The number of employees as of March 2002 is adjusted based on new organization as of April 2002.

Note 2: The number of employees as of September 2002 and March 2003 is adjusted according to organizational change in June 2003.

# ual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

# rerage Loan yield (ACOM)

	2000/3	0/3	200	2001/3	2002/3	13	200	2003/3	200	2003/9	2004	2004/3(E)
		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.	L	yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.		yoy p.p.
yield	24.86	-0.22	24.08	-0.78	23.80	-0.28	23.47	-0.33	23.31	-0.28	23.08	-0.39
cured Loans	25.70	-0.32	24.75	-0.95	24.32	-0.43	23.96	-0.36	23.81	-0.27	23.57	-0.39
onsumers	25.70	-0.32	24.76	-0.94	24.32	-0.44	23.96	-0.36	23.81	-0.27	23.57	-0.39
ommercials	24.08	-0.35	22.88	-1.20	21.59	-1.29	20.04	-1.55	19.10	-1.13	19.05	-0.99
rred Loans	11.20	0.32	11.33	0.13	12.13	0.80	12.15	0.02	12.14	-0.03	11.94	-0.21
Yield ≈ Interest on	Loans Receivable / Term /	erage Yield ≈ Interest on Loans Receivable / Term Average of Receivables Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	tstanding at the Beginning	ng of the Year								

# Insecured Loans Receivable Outstanding for Consumers by Interest Rate (ACOM)

(Millions of yen)		C.R. (%)	100.0	2.4	41.7	21.7	20.2	5.9	6.1	2.0
(Millio	通(E)	Receivables Outstanding	1,552,600	36,900	647,000	337,300	313,800	91,100	94,600	31,900
	2004/3見通し(E)	C.R. (%)			,	,	,	,	•	,
		Number of Accounts		'	-	1	-			
		C.R. (%)	100.0	2.8	41.3	21.9	20.6	5.9	6.1	1.4
	2003/9	Receivables C.R. (%)	1,564,092	44,256	645,463	341,949	321,904	92,406	95,616	22,494
	200	C.R. (%)	100.0	3.9	59.3	19.1	11.4	1.6	1.9	2.8
		Number of Accounts	100.0 2,977,794	114,472	1,767,147	568,284	339,966	48,757	54,954	84,214
		C.R. (%)	100.0	3.1	40.4	21.9	21.0	6.1	6.3	1.2
	3/3	Receivables C.R. (%)	1,582,125	49,475	639,356	345,529	332,760	96,294	99,223	19,485
	2003/3	C.R. (%)	100.0	4.3	6.73	19.7	12.0	1.7	1.9	2.5
		Number of Accounts	100.0 3,017,176 100.0 1,582,125	129,643	1,747,741	595,372	360,906	51,353	57,918	74,243
		C.R. (%)	100.0	4.0	38.6	22.6	21.5	6.0	6.4	6.0
	2/3	Receivables C.R. (%)	1,547,850	62,372	597,408	349,436	332,221	93,180	98,799	14,431
	2002/3	C.R. (%)	100.0	5.6	55.1	21.3	12.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
		Number of Accounts	3,020,908	167,997	1,665,353	644,128	376,548	49,736	58,501	58,645
		C.R. (%)	100.0	5.8	38.8	23.3	19.9	5.0	6.3	6.0
	1/3	Receivables C.R. (%) Outstanding	100.0 1,426,696 100.0	82,965	554,181	332,986	282,329	71,366	90,123	12,744
	2001/3	C.R. (%)	100.0	7.7	53.5	22.3	11.4	1.3	1.9	1.9
		Number of Accounts	2,879,293	222,747	1,541,140	641,763	330,606	37,623	52,370	53,044
		C.R. (%)	100.0	9.4	42.2	23.9	16.1	2.9	4.5	1.0
	1/3	Receivables C.R. (%)	1,271,865	119,221	536,453	304,112	204,425	37,612	57,751	12,288
	2000/3	C.R. (%)	100.0	12.0	55.0	20.7	8.4	0.7	1.3	1.9
		Number of Accounts	2,654,651 100.0 1,271,865 100.0 2,879,293	318,704	1,459,659	550,454	223,033	19,216	33,481	50,104
			Receivable nding	470% and Higher	375%	000% - 26.500%	.000% - 24.820%	.250% - 19.000%	.000% - 18.000%	ss than 15.000%

# Insecured Loans Receivable Outstanding by Classified Receivable Outstanding (ACOM)

Millions of year)		G.R. (%)	1.3	8.0	39.1	20.2	31.4	100.0
1	2004/3(E)	Number C.R. (%) Receivables C.R. (%) of Accounts	20,200	123,700	607,100	314,000	487,600	1,552,600 100.0
	2004	C.R. (%)	,					
		Number of Accounts						
		C.R. (%)	1.3	8.0	39.1	20.3	31.3	100.0
	2003/9	Receivables C.R. (%) Outstanding	20,452	125,239	611,417	317,105	489,878	2,654,651 100.0 1,271,865 100.0 2,879,293 100.0 1,426,696 100.0 3,020,908 100.0 1,547,850 100.0 3,017,176 100.0 1,582,125 100.0 2,977,794 100.0 1,564,092 100.0
	200	C.R. (%)	14.9	18.8	44.5	12.4	9.4	100.0
		Number C.R. (%) of Accounts	443,180 14.9	560,129 18.8	39.9 1,324,615	370,365 12.4	279,505	2,977,794
		C.R. (%)	1.3	7.9	39.9	20.6	30.3	100.0
	3/3	C.R. (%) Receivables C.R. (%) Outstanding	20,603	125,037	631,290	326,476	478,716	1,582,125
	2003/3	C.R. (%)	14.8	18.2	45.4	12.6	0.6	100.0
		Number of Accoun	1.3 446,625	550,290	41.6 1,367,116 45.4	380,548	272,597	3,017,176
		C.R. (%)	1.3	8.2	41.6	21.5	27.4	100.0
	2/3	C.R. (%) Receivables C.R. (%)	20,039	127,094	643,286	333,173 21.5	424,257	1,547,850
	2002/3	C.R. (%)	38,426 14.5	18.5	46.2	12.9	7.9	100.0
		Number of Account	4	558,095 18.5	44.7 1,396,722	387,674 12.9	239,991	3,020,908
		C.R. (%)	1.4	9.1	44.7	23.7	21.1	100.0
	2001/3	Number C.R. (%) Receivables C.R. (%) of Accounts	19,576 1.4	570,692 19.8 129,995	637,882	386,856 13.4 338,669	5.7 300,571	1,426,696
	ğ	C.R. (%)	13.0	19.8	48.1	13.4	5.7	100.0
		Number of Accounts	372,972	570,692	47.9 1,385,383 48.1	386,856	163,390	2,879,293
		C.R. (%)	1.6	10.1	47.9	25.9	14.5	100.0
	0/3	C.R. (%) Receivables C.R. (%) Outstanding	20,133 1.6 372,972 13.0	128,577	609,559	372,173 14.0 329,124	97,665 3.7 184,470 14.5 163,390	1,271,865
	2000/3	C.R. (%)	10.9	21.4	20.0	14.0	3.7	100.0
		Number of Accounts	288,843 10.9	568,346 21.4	1,327,624 50.0 609,559	372,173	97,665	2,654,651
	fied Receivable	anding sands of yen)	≥ 100	100< ≤300	300< ≤500	500< ≤1,000	1,000<	Total

# 19. Number of New Customers by Annual Income [Unsecured Loans](ACOM)

	(nittel Average Lending Amount	120	147	188	209	227	147
3/9	C.R. (%)	23.7	63.8	8.4	3.3	0.8	100.0
2003/9	Number of Accounts	44,153	118,896	15,866	6,298	1,308	186,521
	Initial Average Lending Amoutint	136	161	204	225	239	162
3/3	C.R. (%)	23.7	62.9	8.9	3.7	0.8	100.0
2003/3	Number of Accounts	96,455	255,555	36,465	15,014	3,196	406,685
	tritical Average Leviding Amount	133	158	204	227	246	161
2/3	C.R. (%)	22.9	62.5	9.6	4.1	6.0	100.0
2002/3	Number of Accounts	101,134	276,288	42,720	18,054	3,969	442,165
	Initial Average Landing Amount	134	160	211	237	255	165
1/3	C.R. (%)	20.1	63.7	10.5	4.7	1.0	100.0
2001/3	Number of Accounts	900'68	281,654	46,232	20,531	4,669	442,092
	Initial Average Lending Amouunt	114	152	208	233	259	157
2000/3	C.R. (%)	17.5	65.2	11.2	5.0	1.1	100.0
200	Number of Accounts C.R. (%) Lending Amount Amount	74,541	278,576	48,037	21,371	4,820	427,345 100.0
	Annual Income (Millions of yen)	\$22	2< ≤5	2≤ ≥5	7< ≤10	10<	Total

# 20. Composition Ratio of Customer Accounts by Age [Unsecured Loans](ACOM)

	Foffs Account (%)	21.5	28.3	21.7	19.4	9.1	100.0
2003/9	Write-offs Account (%) Exsisting Accounts (%) Write-offs Account (%)	24.8	29.1	20.5	17.9	7.7	100.0
3/3	Write-offs Account (%)	21.8	28.0	21.7	19.7	8.8	100.0
2003/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	25.3	28.7	20.5	17.9	7.6	100.0
જર	Write-offs Account (%)	22.9	27.3	21.7	21.0	7.1	100.0
2002/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	26.3	28.1	20.7	17.71	7.2	100.0
1/3	Write-offs Account (%)	22.1	26.8	22.4	19.8	8.9	100.0
2001/3	counts (%)	27.2	27.4	21.2	17.4	6.8	100.0
5/0	Write-offs Account (%) Exsisting Ac	21.9	26.9	23.4	19.7	8.1	100.0
2000/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	27.9	26.9	21.8	16.9	6.5	100.0
		Under 29	Age 30 - 39	Age 40 - 49	Age 50 - 59	Over 60	Total

# 21. Composition Ratio of Customer Accounts by Gender [Unsecured Loans] (ACOM)

(%)		rita-offs Account (%)	68.7	31.3
	2003/9	Accounts (%) Write-offs Account (%) Exsisting Accounts (%) Write-offs Account (%) Exsisting Account (%) Write-offs Account (%) Write-offs Account (%)	73.4	26.6
	3/3	Write-offs Account (%)	69.2	30.8
	2003/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	73.3	26.7
:	233	Write-offs Account (%)	70.0	30.0
:	2002/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	73.3	26.7
	8/1	Write-offs Account (%)	7.07	29.3
	2001/3	Exsisting Accounts (%)	73.2	26.8
	0/3	xsisting Accounts (%) Write-offs Account (%)	70.3	29.7
	E/000Z	Exsisting Accounts (%)	72.8	27.2
			Male	Female

# 22. Bad Debt Write-offs (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3	_		2003/9		2004/3(E)	Û
1		yoy %		% fox		yoy %		% kok		yoy	%		% yox
Bad Debt Write-offs (Millions of yen)	37,461	15.8	44,392	18.5	54,251	22.2	81,608	50.4	57,811	20,836	56.4	118,500	45.3
Loans Receivable	36,739	15.6	42,847	16.6	51,003	19.0	75,428	47.9	53,336	19,017	55.4	108,300	43.7
Unsecured Loans	35,958	15.8	39,839	10.8	49,713	24.8	75,039	50.9	51,632	17,465	51.1	106,400	41.9
Secured Loans	781	6.1	3,007	284.9	1,290	-57.1	388	6.69-	1,703	1,551		1,900	388.6
ACOM MasterCard	19	•	511	,	1,767	245.8	3,344	89.2	2,413	976	62.3	5,400	61.9
installment Sales Finance	682	20.2	1,018	49.2	1,475	44.9	2,457	9.99	1,400	304	27.8	2,900	18.0
Guarantee	1	•		,	12		306	,	657	591	893.7	1,900	511.1
Average Bad Debt Write-off Amounts per Account													
for Unsecured Loans (Thousands of yen)	324	8.7	319	-1.5	332	4.1	363	9.3	390	35	6.6	•	1
(Reference)													
Average Balance of Unsecured Loans for Consumers per Account (Thousands of yen)	479	,	496	,	512	,	524	,	525	?	4.0-	528	0.8

[Ratio of Bad Debt Write-offs]

Loans Receivable (%)	2.72	(60:0)	2.86	(0.14)	3.15	(0.29)	4.56	(1.41)	3.26	(1.22)	1	6.67	(2.11)
Unsecured Loans	2.82	(0.08)	2.79	(-0.03)	3.21	(0.42)	4.74	(1.53)	3.30	(1.17)	1	6.85	(2.11)
Secured Loans	1.04	(0.04)	4.35	(3.31)	1.84	(-2.51)	0.54	(-1.30)	2.44	(2.23)		2.68	(2.14)
ACOM MasterCard	0.32	(0.32)	2.67	(2.35)	5.63	(5.36)	8.13	(2.50)	5.47	(1.46)		11.61	(3.48)
Installment Sales Finance	0.57	0.57 (-0.05)	0.68	(0.11)	0.91	(0.23)	1.60	(69.0)	1.02	(0.34)		2.28	

(0.62)

0.82

(0.39)

0.52

0.13

Note: 1. Ratio of bad debt write-offs

Loan Business = Bad Debt Write-off of Loan Business / (Receivables Outstanding plus Loans to Borrowers in Bankruptcy or Under Reorganization)
ACOM MasterCard = Bad Debt Write-off of ACOM MasterCard (Sand Shopping Receivables
ACOM MasterCard = Bad Debt Write-off of ACOM MasterCard (Sand Shopping Receivables
Installment Sales Finance Business = Bad Debt Write-off of Installment Sales Finance / Installment Receivables
Gurantee = Bad Debt write-off of Guranteed Loan Receivables puls Payments in Subrogation)
Note: 2. Figures in brackets indicate year-on-year change in percentage points.

# 22-2. Unserured Loans Write-offs by Reasons (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2003/3	•	2003/9	
		C.R. (%)								
3£	35,958	100.0	39,839	100.0	49,713	100.0	75,039	100.0	51,632	100.0
14	14,605	40.6	15,376	38.6	20,238	40.7	30,492	40.6	17,452	33.8
,,,	2,417	6.7	2,519	6.3	2,704	5.4	3,153	4.2	1,552	3.0
14	4,922	41.5	16,579	41.6	18,332	36.9	26,726	35.7	20,715	40.1
4	4,014	11.2	5,365	13.5	8,439	17.0	14,668	19.5	11,911	23.1

# 23. Bad Debts (ACOM)

•	yoy	3.90	0.55	0.21	0.23	0.08	1.93	0.11	1.31
2003/9		63,793	9,065	3,436	3,701	1,299	31,641	1,736	21,349
	%	3.65	0.56	0.21	0.17	0.05	1.88	90.0	1.15
2003/3		60,491	9,227	3,540	2,853	815	31,128	1,036	19,099
	%	2.70	0.45	0.20	0.10	0.01	1.30	0.03	0.93
2002/3		43,691	7,204	3,292	1,659	131	20,972	497	15,016
	%	2.31	0.24	0.17	,		1.13	0.03	0.91
2001/3		34,596	3,650	2,549	-		16,866	518	13,561
	%	2.53	0.28	0.18	ı	,	0.99	0.04	1.22
2000/3		34,077	3,776	2,440	•		13,408	498	16,394
		Fotal Amount of Bad Debts	Loans to Borrowers in Bankruptcy or Under Reorganization	Applications for Bankruptcy are Proceeded	Applications for The Civil Rehabilitation are proceeded	Applications for The Civil Rehabilitation are determined	Loans in Arrears	Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	Restructured Loans

# 23-2. Loans in Arrears for Less Than 3 Months [excluding balance held by headquarters' collection department] (ACOM)

(Millions of yen)		yoy	1.44	0.70	0.74
(Millor	6/2003	<b>,</b>	_		
	200		23,589	11,387	12,20
	3	%	1.15	0.59	0.56
	2003/3		18,971	9,761	9,210
		%	0.84	0.46	0.38
	2002/3		13,605	7,468	6,136
		%	0.71	0.42	0.30
	2001/3		10,703	6,269	4,434
		%	0.70	0.43	0.27
	2000/3		9,504	5,798	3,706
			11days ≤ <3 months	31days ≤ <3 months	11days ≤ < 31 days

# 24. Allowance for Bad Debts (ACOM)

	2000/3	_	2001/3	_	2002/3	9	2003/3	<u> </u>	2003/9	_	2004/3(E)	<u> </u>
		yoy %		yoy %		yoy %		yoy %		yoy %		yoy %
Allowance for Bad Debts (Millions of yen)	54,300	22.6	61,900	14.0	77,700	25.5	107,700	38.6	119,600	37.2	131,800	22.4
Ratio of Allowance for Bad Debts	3.73		3.78	'	4.36	1	5.91	'	29.9	•	7.43	
General Allowance for Bad Debts	1	1		,	,	ı	67,127		79,834	•	84,000	
Unsecured Consumer Loans		,		1	'	,	29,980		71,131		75,100	
Specific Allowance for Bad Debts	,	1		,		•	40,184	ı	39,318	•	47,800	
Additional Allowance for Bad Debts	10,000	35.1	7,600	-24.0	15,800	107.9	30,000	6.68	11,900	25.3	24,100	-19.7
Allowance for Loss on Debt Guarantees	'		,		12	,	474	,	989		1,874	
Additional Allowance	_	-	-	-	12	-	461	-	515	•	1,400	-
Note:	Allowance	Allowance for bad debts										

Note:
Ratio of allowance for bad debts = ----

Loans receivable outstanding at the fiscal year-end plus Installment receivables(excluding deferred income on installment sales finance)

- ×100

25. Funds Procurement (ACOM)

	2000/3		2001/3		2002/3		2000373		6	0/0000		7000	(E) CI POOC	(Millions of yen
		18/00		(%)	2007	100	2007	1/6/ 6/ 5/		1	8	- F007		ě
		(%)		(%) (%)		C.R.(%)		C.R.(%)		yoy %	C.R.(%)		yoy %	C.R.(%)
Borrowings	1,192,926	100.0	1,283,167	100.0	1,417,966	100.0	1,384,848	100.0	1,297,951	6.3	100.0	1,223,400	-11.7	100.0
Indirect	976,926	81.9	971,367	75.7	1,035,186	73.0	1,053,068	76.0	966,171	-8.3	74.4	901,600	-14.4	73.7
City Banks	20,423	1.7	28,798	2.3	37,017	2.6	35,065	2.5	30,301	-13.6	2.3	,		•
Regional Banks	49,427	4.1	47,576	3.7	56,634	4.0	58,300	4.2	47,813	-18.0	3.7			١.
Long-term Credit Banks	75,810	6.4	67,638	5.3	85,608	6.0	93,880	6.8	76,974	-18.0	5.9			,
Trust Banks	437,622	36.7	457,598	35.7	433,001	30.5	409,257	29.6	377,414	-7.8	29.1	,		
Foreign Banks	49,000	4.1	17,000	1.3	46,000	3.3	63,000	4.5	000'09	4.8	4.6		ŀ	
Life Insurance Companies	256,893	21.5	270,883	21.1	268,215	18.9	263,779	19.0	251,436	4.7	19.4	•		
Non-Life Insurance Companies	61,845	5.2	55,711	4.3	51,434	3.6	50,043	3.6	40,977	-18.1	3.1	,	Ŀ	
Others	25,906	2.2	26,163	2.0	57,277	4.1	79,744	5.8	81,256	1.9	6.3			
Direct	216,000	18.1	311,800	24.3	382,780	27.0	331,780	24.0	331,780	0.0	25.6	321,800	3.0	26.3
Straight Bonds	160,000	13.4	245,000	19.1	295,000	20.8	295,000	21.3	305,000	3.4	23.5			
Convertible Bonds	20,000	4.2	50,000	3.9	50,000	3.5		0.0			,			
Commercial Paper	1,000	0.1	12,000	0.9	10,000	0.7	10,000	0.7		ļ.,		•		
Securitization of Installment Sales Finance Receivable	5,000	0.4	4,800	0.4	3,900	0.3	2,900	0.2	2,900		0.5	•		
Others					23,880	1.7	23,880	1.7	23,880		1.9		,	
Short-lerm	19,668	1.6	19,188	1.5	13,562	1.0	16,400	1.2	4,400	-73.2	0.3	4,400	-73.2	0.4
Long-term	1,173,258	98.4	1,263,980	98.5	1,404,403	99.0	1,368,448	98.8	1,293,551	-5.5	99.7	1,219,000	-10.9	9.66
Fixed	847,114	71.0	978,647	76.3	1,154,619	81.4	1,171,837	84.6	1,087,954	-7.2	83.8	1,029,105	-12.2	2.
Interest Rate Swaps (Notional)	161,398	13.5	775,88	6.9	96,648	6.8	142,310	10.3	134,633	-5.4	10.4			•
Interest Cap (Notional)	35,000	2.9	110,000	8.6	117,000	8.3	117,000	8.4	82,000	-29.9	6.3	,		•
Average Interest Rate on Funds Procured During the Year	2.46	,	2.37		2.13	,	2.10	,	1.92	Ŀ		2.00		١.
Average Nominal Interest Rate on Funds Procured During the Year	2.25	,	2.17		1.88	,	1.85	,	1.64	,		1.70		
Floating Interest Rate	2.20		2.20		1.77	1	1.89		1.40			1.61		
Fixed Interest Rate	2.65		2.38		2.21	,	2.14	,	2.04			2.08		•
Short-term	1.35	,	1.21		1.07	,	0.56	,	0.55	,		0.68		
Long-term	2.55	,	2.43		2.19	,	2.11	,	1.94			2.01		
Direct	1.72	1	1.76		1.88	,	1.86	,	1.80			1.80		١.
Indirect	2.58		2.52	•	2.21	ı	2.18	,	1.97	•	1	2.07		
(Reference)														
Term Average of Long-term Prime Rate	2.18	,	2.17		1.80	,	1.79		1.47	-		•	١.	١.

Notes: 1. From the interim accounting period ended September 30, 2001, average interest rate on funds procured during the year include bond issue expenses.

2. Financial expenses pertaining to derivatives have been excluded from the calculation of average nominal interest rate on funds procured during the year.

# Trend in Actual Results and Estimates (Non-Consolidated)

# 26. Credit Card Business [ACOM MasterCard] (ACOM)

	2000/3	-	2001/3		2002/3	3	2003/3		2	2003/9		2004/3(E)	3(E)
		% ýoý		% óox	:	% Aox		% vov		yoy	%		yoy %
Number of Cardholders	380,396	'	752,509	97.82	1,004,118	33.40	1,014,845	1.10	975,865	-76,693	-7.3	1,068,300	5.3
Number of Accounts with Shopping Receivables	40,650	'	115,612	184.40	215,733	86.60	287,999	33.50	274,499	27,851	11.3	•	
Card Shopping Receivables	6,167	t	19,157	210.60	31,388	63.80	41,114	31.00	44,087	6,978	18.8	46,450	13.2
Revolving Receivables	4,025	  -	16,123	300.60	27,731	72.00	36,885	33.00	39,625	7,094	21.8	40,700	10.5
Operating Income	428	,	2,298	436.10	3,676	59.90	4,952	34.70	2,783	441	18.9	5,750	16.1
Number of Card Issuance Machines	354	,	773	-	1,200	-	1,180	,	1,191	6-	-	1,200	•
MUJINKUN	354	1	285	-	894	1	7.28	-	890	4-		890	•
Loan Business Outlets	0	,	191	,	306	,	303	ı	301	ငှ		310	

# 27. Installment Sales Finance Business (ACOM)

2000/3		2001/3		2002/3	3	2003/3	3	2	2003/9		2004/3(E)	Œ
L	% óox	<b>L</b>	yoy %		yoy %	:	yoy %		λοχ	%	,	% yox
358,400	25.2	446,217	24.5	486,532	9.0	479,182	-1.5	436,798	-55,948	-11.4	394,000	-17.8
121,933	33.8	150,581	23.5	161,247	7.1	153,203	-5.0	137,182	-24,957	-15.4	125,600	-18.0
100,300	33.2	124,046	23.7	133,409	7.5	127,820	4.2	115,211	-19,342	-14.4	105,200	-17.6
11,136	33.1	14,287	28.3	16,278	13.9	16,166	-0.7	7,335	-850	-10.4	13,700	-14.9
0.57	,	0.68	ı	0.91	ı	1.60	•	1.02	0.34		2.28	•
5,007	ſ	5,337		5,784	1	990'9	,	6,172	238		•	•

# 28. Guarantee Business (ACOM)

	2000/3	3	2001/3	3	2002/3		2003/3			2003/9		2004/3(E)	E)
		% óok		% óok		% óok		% yox		yoy	%		% vox
Number of Accounts with Outstanding Balance	1	,	-	-	32,432	,	156,256	١	215,321	215,321 124,698	137.6	258,800	65.6
oan Guarantee receivables	1	,		,	9,539		57,926	-	79,040	46,804	145.2	103,000	77.8
ncome from Guarantee Business	1	,		,	319		1,866	,	2,165	1,613	291.9	4,800	158.7

29. Financial Ratios (ACOM)

2004/3(E)	yoy p.p.	19.3 4.2	34.6 4.0	1.7 -0.1	9.0 -3.6	5.0 -1.8	5.1 -1.8	2.9 -0.8	25.0 -9.0	25.5 -9.0	14.5 -4.0	8.81 -18.8	23.2 0.3	
200		16	3.						25	25	4	429.8	73	
6	yoy p.p.	4.2	3.5	-0.2	4.8	-2.1	-2.0	-1.1	-10.6	-10.7	-5.5	42.1	-2.9	
2003/9		17.1	32.7	1.7	10.3	5.6	5.7	3.2	28.0	28.4	16.2	417.5	23.3	
	yoy p.p.	2.8	2.9	-0.2	6.4	-4.7	-1.7	7	-8.2		-5.1	62.5	-2.5	-
2003/3		15.1	30.6	1.8	12.6	6.8	6.9	3.7	34.0	34.5	18.5	448.6	22.9	
	yoy p.p.	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.8	1.6	-9.1	-0.7	
2002/3		12.3	27.7	2.0	17.5	8.5	8.6	4.8	42.2	42.6	23.6	386.1	25.4	
	yoy p.p.	6.0	1.6	0.0	-1.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.3	26.7	-2.3	,
2001/3		11.8	26.8	1.9	17.4	8.9	8.9	4.5	43.2	43.4	22.0	395.2	26.1	
	yoy p.p.	9.0	3.8	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.8	3.5	74.0	-8.4	
2000/3		10.9	25.2	1.9	19.2	8.7	8.6	4.5	42.2	41.8	21.7	368.5	28.4	
		Dividend Pay-out Ratio	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	Dividend on Equity	Return on Equity (ROE)	Operating Profit to Total Assets	Income Before Extraordinary Items to Total Assets	Return on Assets (ROA)	Operating Margin	Income Before Extraordinary Items to Operating Income	Net Income Margin	Current Ratio	Fixed Assets Ratio	

# 30. Per Share Data [Adjusted] (ACOM)

(Yen)		413.36	80.00	4,774.69
	2004/3(E)	41	8	4,77
	2003/9	232.78	40.00	4,634.61
	2003/3	529.25	80.00	4,411.62
	2002/3	647.31	80.00	3,969.80
	2001/3	520.75	65.00	3,429.24
	2000/3	504.93	25.00	2,916.96
		Net Income	Dividends	Shareholders' Equity

Note.1: The figures have been adjusted based on Fiscal Year March 2003.

Note.2: The estimated average number of shares issued during current fiscal year is used to calculate the forecasted net income per share, and same amount of bonus to directors at the prior fiscal year is subtracted from unappropriated retained earnings.

[Ratio of Increase or Decrease from the Previous Fiscal Year]

[Ratio of Increase or Decrease from the Previous Fiscal Year]	ous Fiscal Year]					(%)
	2000/3	2001/3	2002/3	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3(E)
Net Income	31.0	9.1	17.5	-18.2	-24.8	-21.9
Dividends	22.2	18.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	
Shareholders' Equity	24.6	17.6	15.8	11.1	9.4	8.2

# 31. Shares Issued (ACOM)

						(Thousands)
	2000/3	2001/3	2002/3	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3(E)
Average Number of Shares Issued	146,631	146,631	146,417	146,283	144,614	1
During the Year						
Number of Shares Issued	146,631	146,631	146,283	146,283	143,561	•
at Year-end						

Notes: 1. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, average number of treasury stocks during the year are excluded from the average number of shares issued during the year.

2. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, number of treasury stocks at the year-end are excluded from the number of shares issued at year-end

# (Reference) Category criteria of concerning situations of bad debts are as follow;

# Loans to borrowers in bankruptcy or under reorganization

similar circumstances, which are part of loans exclusive of accrued interest that are past due for over 121 days and held Loans to borrowers declared bankrupt, to borrowers under rehabilitation, to borrowers under reorganization, or other by headquarters' collection department.

## Loans in arrears

Other delinquent loans exclusive of accrued interest.

This category excludes loans on which interest is being waived in support of business restructuring.

Loans past due for three months or more.

Loans past due for three months or more that do not fall into the above two categories.

# Restructured loans

Loans, other than those in the above three categories, in which favorable terms, such as the reduction of interest, have been granted with a view to promoting recovery of the loans. (Brief Description)

## **Supplemental Document to the Shelf Registration Statement**

ACOM CO., LTD.

(504010)

Supplement to the Shelf Registration Statement dated November 10, 2003 relating to the Unsecured Straight Bonds-Thirty-eighth Series (with special covenant of rating *pari passu* solely with the other specified series of bonds) (the "Supplement")

The Supplement is required to be filed with the authority under the Securities and Exchange Law when ACOM CO., LTD. (the "Company") proposes to issue or distribute through a public offering in Japan any securities designated in the Shelf Registration Statement filed with the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on June 17, 2003 (the "2003 Shelf Registration Statement") which became effective as of June 25, 2003, including the Unsecured Straight Bonds-Thirty-eighth Series (with special covenant of rating *pari passu* solely with the other specified series of bonds), worth ¥10,000 million of the aggregate principal amount thereof in such offering.

The 2003 Shelf Registration Statement so supplemented by the Supplement contains or incorporates by reference the information concerning the terms and conditions of the public offering of the Unsecured Straight Bonds-Thirty-eighth Series and the information pertaining to the Company's business.

The information contained in the Supplement which is material to an investment decision is substantially contained in the previously filed Annual Report 2003 and the news release dated November 10, 2003 (Exhibit 5).

## 38th Issuance of Domestic Unsecured Straight Bonds

ACOM CO., LTD. (President: Shigeyoshi Kinoshita, Capital: 17.2 billion yen) has reached a decision to make its 38th issuance of domestic unsecured straight bonds, as outlined below. The funds procured through this issuance will be used in extending loans. Registration relating to the issuance was carried out on June 25, 2003.

## Supplementary Information

1. Name of issuance: ACOM CO., LTD. 38th issuance of

domestic unsecured straight bonds

2. Total value: 10 billion yen

3. Interest rate: 1.52% annually4. Individual bond value: 100 million yen

5. Issue price: Face value 100 yen6. Redemption price: Face value 100 yen

7. Application date: November 10, 2003 8. Payment date: November 25, 2003

9. Maturation date: November 25, 2009
10. Application of funds procured: Extending loans

11. Trustee: Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

12. Transfer agent: Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation

13. Credit ratings: Japan Credit Rating Agency: A+

Rating and Investment Information, Inc.: A

## (Brief description)

December 10, 2003

## Semi-Annual Securities Report

(Report pursuant to Article 24-5 of the Securities and Exchange Law)

The 27th Fiscal Year from April 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003

This Semi-Annual Securities Report concerning the six months ended September 30, 2003 (hereinafter called the "Semi-Annual Securities Report") was, in accordance with the Japanese laws and regulations, filed on December 10, 2003 with the Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance of Japan, and is made available for public inspection at the office of Kanto Local Finance Bureau and Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., on which the shares of common stock of the Company are listed, as well as the General Affairs Department of ACOM, CO., LTD. (the "Company").

It is required under the Japanese laws and regulations to include in the Semi-Annual Securities Report certain information concerning the Company on both consolidated and non-consolidated basis, including its financial position and results of operation, together with the consolidated and non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements of the Company for the six months ended September 30, 2003.

The information in the Semi-Annual Securities Report which is material to an investment decision is substantially contained in the Brief Statement of Interim Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2004 (see Exhibit 2).